Newport Mercury.

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ewport Mercury.

RINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
M. & J. H. BARBER,
o. 133, THAMES-STREET.

TERMS.

OLLARS per annum.—$1 in advance.
aper will be discontinued (unless at the ion of the Editors) until arrearages id.
of Advertising.—Advertisements not ing a square, inserted three weeks for 17 cents for each subsequent inser- All Advertisements, (except where an t is open) must be paid for previous ertion.

chool-Books, &c.

h. & J. H. Barber,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,
HOOL-BOOKS of every kind in e in Town and Country consist- Geographies of every kind, viz. s, Cummings, Wooderidge's and 's do. ;—Colburn's Arithmetic ; s and Murray's Grammar :—Al- Webster's, Murray's and Cum- Spelling-Books, &c. &c.

ALSO,

CCOUNT BOOKS,
every description, and price.

LIKEWISE,
ting Paper from $20 to $3 per : Letter Do. of various kinds ; d Wrapping Paper.
ember 27th, 1830.

half bbls. very su-
BEEF, Boston Inspection.
FOR SALE, BY
JOSHUA SAYER.
wport, April 30.

NOTICE.

LL Persons indebted to me, are re- quested to make immediate Pay- and those having demands, will leave the same with RICHARD ELL, my Agent, for settlement.
JOHN B. NEWTON.
wport, April 30.

TO LET,

HAT well-known Stand in Wash- ington-Square, formerly occupied e late CHARLES FERE, consisting of P, with all the necessary Furni- or a Druggist, with a convenient in the rear.—It having been oc- d for many years as an Apothecary's with an extensive run of custom, ld afford an excellent opportunity one wishing to establish himself t business.—For terms, apply to
THOMAS BRINLEY.
wport, April 30.

☞ **NOTICE,**

hereby given to all Persons, in- ebted to the Estate of
ANDREW V. ALLEN,
sed, that unless their Accounts are d on or before the first of June they will be put into the hands of torney for collection.
SAMUEL ALLEN, SAMUEL WHITEHORNE, } *Adm'rs*
ewport April 30. 1831.

FOR SALE

THE Lot and Buildings there on standing, situated at the r of Church and Spring-streets.— edit of four years can be had, if de- For further particulars, enquire
WM. S. VOSE.
ewport, April 30.

CHARIOTEE, TO LET.

Goon Horse, and an elegant Chariotee, can be hired at any , by applying to
WM. S. VOSE.
Newport, April 30.

OR SALE, OR TO LET.
and possession given immediately,

THAT convenient and pleas- antly situated two-story elling-House in High-Street, lately upied by William Tilley, with a rden, well of water in the yard, &c. r terms, apply to
WILLIAM TILLEY, or
GEORGE TILLEY.
Newport, April 23.

WANTED,

S an Apprentice to the PAINTING and GLAZING Business, an honest dustrious Lad, about 14 or 15 years of e, to whom good encouragement will given.—Apply to
UNDERWOOD & STEVENS.
Newport, April 2.

NEW GOODS.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
SEASONABLE GOODS.
Is Received from New-York, THIS DAY,
And will be offered for Sale CHEAP, by
John F. Townsend.
Newport, April 9, 1831.

NEW GOODS.

ISAAC GOULD,
No. 176, THAMES-STREET,
HAS JUST RECEIVED FROM NEW-YORK,
AN assortment of BROADCLOTHS, Cassimeres and Vestings, of the most fashionable colours and patterns.
ALSO, Gentlemen's New style Stocks aed Cravats ; extra Beaver, Berlin and Thread Gloves ; random Hose, &c.—All of which he will sell at a small advance for Cash or approved credit.
Newport, April 23.

NEW AND FASHIONABLE
PAPER-HANGINGS
Edward Stanhope,
HAS FOR SALE,
AT HIS CHEAP VARIETY STORE,
NO. 16, BROAD-STREET.
A LARGE Assortment of *PAPER-HANGINGS & BORDERS*, from 20 to 75 cents.—*ALSO*, Will receive This Day, upwards of 100 different patterns, from 20 to 75 cents per roll, of American and French manufactory.
Newport, April 16.

BOOTS & SHOES.

CO-PARTNERSHIP FORMED.

DAVIS & POTTER,
At the Old Stand of JOHN W. DAVIS,
Sign of the BIG BOOT,
100, *THAMES-STREET.*

HAVE just Returned from New-York with a superior selection of Stock of the first quality, for the purpose of manufacturing Ladies, Gentlemen's, misses and children's ***BOOTS AND SHOES***, in the most fashionable style, by the first rate workmen.—They are confident the satisfaction heretofore received by old customers at the establishment (No. 100) will induce them still to continue their patronage.
Having the assistance of Mr. Potter in the establishment, every attention will be paid to all those who wish for the first style of Boots & Shoes, made to measure, on the newest fashion lasts, which they have just received in New-York. They have on hand, an extensive assortment of Ladies, Gentlemen's and Misses Boots and shoes, of every description, usually called for in a Shoe-Store, of their own manufacturing. Also a number of cases of the above Articles which they bought for cash in New-York, and are determined to sell them as low as at any other Store in Town.
They keep constantly on hand, the following articles, viz :—

Black and coloured Lastings,	Black and color'd morocco and kid do.
Russia Sheetings	Calf-skins
No. 2 & 3 Ri tons	Seal skins
David's best galloons	Horse skins
Binding silk	Black & color'd kid
Silk & cotton braid	Goat skin bindings
Silk and cotton boot cord	Sheep do. do.
Boot Webbing	Lining skins
English shoe thread	Liquid Blacking
American do do.	Sponge do.
Gram'd upper leather	Box paste do.
Curried goat skins	Heel ball
Black and buff buck-skins	Shoe brushes, &c. &c.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
JOHN N. POTTER.
Newport, April 30.

J. L. CLARK's

EXCHANGE,—168 BROADWAY,
Three Doors below Maiden-Lane.

THE above Establishment has recently gone into operation. Frequently experiencing the many inconveniences that strangers are subject to in transacting their business in this place, often in want of the convenience of a writing apparatus, and the means of ascertaining the different locations, &c. which they may be in pursuit of about the City and vicinity ; I have taken the liberty to give the public a general invitation to consider themselves at home with me, while they remain in the city. All the principal city papers, together with most of the New-England, and the principal Southern and Western ; and a fair assortment of foreign papers are conveniently arranged for the accommodation of the public. Any negociations, or any business that may fall in the line of a Stock and Exchange Broker, will be attended to with fidelity, punctuality and despatch.
Any Commissions with which my friends may favor me, will be complied with to the full letter of their instructions. Please call on
J. L. CLARK,
168, Broadway, New-York, or at the corner of Union Buildings, Providence.
April 20, 1831.

Poetry.

FROM BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE, FOR MARCH.

THE PROCESSION.

BY MRS. HEMANS.

"The peace which passeth all understanding," disclosed itself in her looks and movements. It lay on her countenance like a steady unshadowed moonlight. COLERIDGE.

THERE were trampling sounds of many feet,
And music rush'd through the crowded street ;
Proud music, such as tells the sky,
Of a chief returned from victory.

There were banners to the winds unroll'd
With haughty words on each blazon'd fold !
His battle names, which had wrung of yore,
When lances clash'd on the Syrian shore.

Borne from their dwellings, green and lone,
There were flowers of the woods on the pathway strown ;
And wheels that crush'd as they swept along—
Oh ! what doth the violet amidst the throng ?

I saw where a bright Procession pass'd
The gates of a Minister, old and vast ;
And a king to his crowning place was led,
Through a sculptur'd line of the warrior dead.

I saw, far gleaming, the long array
Of trophies, on those high tombs that lay,
And the color'd light, that wrap'd them all,
Rich, deep, and sad, as a royal pall.

But a lowlier grave soon won mine eye
Away from th' ancestral pageantry :
A grave by the lordly Minister's gate,
Unhonour'd and yet not desolate.

It was but a dewy greensward bed,
Meet for the rest of a peasant head ;
But Love—Oh ! lovelier than all beside :—
That lone place guarded and glorified.

For a gentle form stood watching there,
Young—but how sorrowfully fair !
Keeping the flowers of the holy spot,
That reckless feet might profane them not.

Clear, pale and clear, was the tender cheek,
And her eye, though tearful, serenely meek ;
And I deem'd, by its lifted gaze of love,
That her sad heart's treasure was all above.

For alone she seem'd midst the throng to be,
Like a bird of the waves far away at sea ;
Alone, in a mourner's vest array'd,
And with folded hands, e'en as if she pray'd.

It faded before me, that masque of pride,
The haughty swell of the music died ;
Banner, and armour, and tossing plume,
All melted away in the twilight's gloom.

But that orphan form, with its willowy grace,
And the speaking prayer in that pale, calm face,
Still, still, o'er my thoughts in the night hour glide—
—Oh ! Love is lovelier than all beside.

WOMAN.—BY THE AUTHOR OF PELHAM.

"O Woman !—day-star of our doom—
Thy dawn our birth—thy close our tomb,
Or if the mother or the bride.
Our fondest friend and surest guide—
And yet our folly and our fever,
The dream—the meteor—the deceiver—
Still, spite of sorrow—wisdom—years—
And those—Fate's sternest warners—tears,
Still clings my yearning heart unto thee,
Still knows no wish like those which woo thee,
Still in some living form essays
To clasp the bright cloud it portrays ;—
And still as one who waits beside,
But may not ford, the faithless tide—
It wears its own brief life away—
It marks the shining waters stray—
Courts every change that glads the river—
And finds *that* change it pines for—never !"

SENSE OF HONOUR.

SELF-RESPECT is the most powerful, and one of the most useful of our mental habits ; it is the principle to which the noblest actions of our nature may be most frequently traced—the nurse of every splendid and every useful quality. How far it may be occasionally abused, or how far it may be itself consistent with the principles of our holy religion, are questions which have long been disputed with violent and fanatical acrimony. The first objection I am neither prepared nor inclined to deny. To imperfection every human invention is liable ; nor can it be considered as a subject of blame, that even our best institutions are only a chance of evils. But that a sense of honour is contrary to the spirit of religion, though Mandeville (perhaps insidiously) admits the charge, appears, to say no more of it, a hard and hazardous assertion. It will, indeed be readily allowed, that there is only one motive which can deserve the name of virtue ; but to condemn as illegal or impious every other desire or principle, would be in opposition to all the wants & feelings of mankind ; and would by an inevitable inference, lay the axe to the root of civil government itself. Like every other law, the laws of honor are occasioned by the wants and vices of the world : like them too, they must derive their influence from the weakness of our nature. The perfectly virtuous man, if any such there be, needs no such stimulus or restriction ; but for our sake, for his own, let him not withdraw from us, who are not so fortunate, those salutary restraints and penalties which fence our virtues by our passions, and unite in the case of human happiness the powers of this world and the next. For a politician neither must nor can destroy the propensities he attempts to guide. He must take mankind as he finds them—a compound of violence and frailty ; he must oppose vice to vice, and and interest to interest ; and like the fabled Argonaut, accomplish his glorious purpose by the labour of those very monsters who were armed for his destruction.—*Bishop Reginald Heber.*

EMINENT EARLY RISERS.—If the practice of early rising require any other recommendation than the simple fact of its being favorable to health, to study, and to business, it may be found, perhaps, in the circumstance of nearly all the individuals whose names have been handed to us as illustrious in history, being early risers.

Sir Thomas Moore, in his preface to the Utopia, remarks that he completed the work by stealing time from his sleep and meals. He made it his invariable practice to rise at four ; and he appeared so well convinced of the excellency of the habit, that he represents the Utopians as attending public lectures every morning before day break.

Paley, who in the early party of his college career led an indolent life, and mixed much in society of an idle and expensive kind, was one morning awakened at five, by one of his companions, who reproached him with the waste of his time and of his strong faculties of mind. Struck with the justice of the reproach, Paley from that time forward, rose at five o'clock every morning, and continued ever after the practice.—It is easy to imagine how much this course must have contributed to the celebrity of the author of the "Moral Philosophy," "Horæ," and "Evidences of Christianity."

It is recorded of Buffon, the celebrated natural historian, that wishing to acquire the habit of early rising, he promised to reward his servant with half a crown for every morning on which he should prevail on him to leave his bed by a certain hour. The servant went resolutely to work, under a commission that authorised him to drag his master out of bed rather than fail—and notwithstanding he had often to endure abuse and even threats, so powerfully did the Count's long continued habits of indolence oppose his own desires to break through them, he, nevertheless, succeeded finally in rousing his master regularly by the stipulated hour. And Buffon informs us, that to the unwearied perseverance of his servant, the world is indebted for his well known work on natural history.

A volume might, indeed, be filled with notices of early risers. Bishop Jewell rose regularly at four ; Dr. Franklin was an early riser ; Priestly was an early riser ; the great and learned lawyer and pious christian Sir Matthew Hale, studied sixteen hours a day, and was an early riser ; Dr. Parkhurst, the philologist, rose regularly at five in summer and six in winter, and in the latter season always made his own fire. It is to hours gained by early rising that the world is indebted for the numerous volumes which, within a few years, have issued from the pen of Sir Walter Scott. Among the ancients, the names of Homer, Horace, Virgil, and of numerous other poets, may be inscribed upon the list of early risers.—*Journal of Health.*

"VERY AGREEABLE."—It is sometimes an easy matter to get a reputation for fine conversational powers, and for being 'very agreeable,' by simply holding one's tongue. The art of being a good listener is often a passport to 'good society,' and an evidence of being intelligent and particularly pleasant. The following anecdote of Klopstock, related by Madame de Genlis, is illustrative of this point. Similar cases are frequently to be met with :—

"I shall not (says Madame de Genlis) soon forget my first interview with the famous author of the Messiah, which took place while I was residing at Hamburg, in the house of a clergyman, M. Voters. He had requested permission to see me, and came while I was sitting with my niece. Seeing a little hump-backed ugly old man, hobbling into the room, I rose and conducted him to armed chair in which he seated himself without saying a word ; he then crossed his legs, fixed himself comfortably in his chair, and assumed the air of one who intends to maintain his post for a considerable time. At last, in a very shrill tone he proposed this very singular question : 'Which in your opinion Madame, is the best prose writer, Voltaire or Buffon ?' This commencement of a thesis, rather than a conversation, almost petrified me ; but Klopstock, who was much more anxious to explain his own opinion, than to ascertain mine, did not wait for a reply. 'For my part,' he resumed, 'I give the preference to Voltaire, for several reasons : in the first place because———.' He then stated at least a dozen reasons, in a pretty long harangue ; and then proceeded to speak of his residence in Dresden, and in Denmark, of the attentions that had been paid to him, and of the translation which some emigrant had made of his Messiah. During the whole visit, which lasted about three hours, I did not utter six syllables ; but he went away very well satisfied with my *conversation*, and remarked the same evening to a friend, that he found me very agreeable. My reputation was surely purchased at a very cheap rate."

The Edinburgh Scotsman notes it as a beautiful trait in the history of the American government, that it "has never shed a drop of human blood, nor banished a single individual for state crimes." This is just, and the circumstance is peculiar, and redounds to the credit of the Republican system. The situation and feelings of the American people, at the time they made their easy, natural transition to that system, were eminently favourable to future and permanent unanimity. There is no government, other than ours, perfectly adapted to the interests, habits and sentiments of the universal nation ; under every other, there is a strong minority at least disadvantaged and disaffected, the rulers are obliged for self-preservation, to resort to the severest penalties against treason or sedition.

Phil. National Gazette.

HOW ARE SCHOLARS MADE ?—Costly apparatus and splendid cabinets have no magical power to make scholars.—In all circumstances, as man is under God, the master of his own fortune, so he is the maker of his own mind. The Creator has so constructed the human intellect that it can grow only by its action, and by its own action it most certainly and necessarily grows. Every man must therefore, in an important sense, educate himself. His books and teacher are but helps, the work is his. A man is not educated until he has the ability to summon, in each case of emergency, all his mental powers to vigorous exercise to effect his proposed object. It is not the man who has read most, or who has read most, who can do this ; such an one is in danger of being borne down, like a beast of burthen, by an overloaded mass of other men's thoughts. Nor is it the man that can boast merely of native vigour and capacity. The greatest of all the warriors that went to the seige of Troy had not the pre-eminence because nature had given him strength, and he carried the largest bow, but because self-discipline had taught him how to bend it.—[*Daniel Webster.*]

FORKS.—Forks are first mentioned in an inventory of a prince's plate in 1379. Before this period the knife only was used for the purpose of cutting up food. The use of the fork spread from Italy to the northern parts of Europe.—Thomas Coryate is said to have introduced it into England. The use of the fork was considered so great a luxury, that many monastic orders forbade their members to indulge in it. The Asiatics even to this day use no forks, as is also the case with the Turks. The Chinese, instead of forks, make use of two small sticks which they hold in the same hand between different fingers.—*Encyclopædia Americana.*

[*From the Savannah Georgian.*]

ABDUCTION.—We learn that on Wednesday last a young man, in the employ of Mr. R. W. residing with his family about three miles from town, on one of our most public roads, had a misunderstanding with his employer, and very unceremoniously threatened to perform upon our astonished neighbor the operation of throat cutting, which idea being not much relished by him, as one would naturally imagine, he escaped through one of his back windows, leaving his wife and family in the house, and made a precipitate retreat to this city for such assistance as would be necessary to secure the ungrateful guest—which obtaining, he returned, when lo ! the young man had retired, carrying with him not only Mr. W's. wife, but his horses and carriage, a bag of money a double barrel gun and his servant girl—since which nothing has been heard of them.

Singular Taste.—A letter from Paris makes mention of a young physician, who was desirous of going where he could see the cholera morbus in all its glory ! He had better visit the city of New-York in August.

16,000 ship letters were received at the New-York Post-office on the three first days of last week.

BY MAILS.

ST. LOUIS, April 5.

A new and handsome steam-boat, belonging to the American Fur Company, arrived in this port on Sunday last, and proceeds to-day, it is understood, for the mouth of the Yellow Stone, where is situated the highest trading establishment on the Missouri. This point is about nineteen hundred miles above St. Louis; not more than six hundred miles by water, and much less distance by land from the base of the Rocky Mountains. No steam-boat we believe, has yet passed Council Bluff's, situated one-third of the way between St. Louis and the mouth of the Yellow Stone. Should the company succeed in reaching this post with their boat, we have good reasons for believing that success will repay them for all the expense and toil, and risk, which must necessarily attend them; and we shall have the pleasure of beholding what, it was thought the other day, was reserved for the next generation.

RICHMOND, April 30.
THE CABINET.

We believe there is very little doubt, that the appointment of Attorney General has been, or will be tendered to Judge P. P. Barbour.—We observe the Philadelphia papers speak of Mr. James Buchanan as the successor of Mr. Berrien, but our information leads us to believe that Judge Barbour will be the man.

The opinion gains ground that the members of the new Cabinet will be those we have heretofore mentioned.—We observe however, Col Drayton, R. M. Johnston, and Mr. Speaker Stevenson spoken of, as likely to have a seat.

WASHINGTON, April 29.

Foreign Courtesy.—The Washington Telegraph contains a correspondence between A. P. Hayne, U. S. Navy Agent at Gibraltar, and Governer Don, the Commander of that fortess, which does the latter much honor. It appears that during a storm which occurred on the 16th January last, the United States sloop of war Boston, lying in the Bay of Gibraltar, lost three of her anchors, and the navy agent having been unable to procure others at private sale, represented her critical situation to the Governor with a request that she might be furnished with anchors from the King's Arsenal. Immediately on the receipt of the letter, the Governor directed that the anchors should be supplied without delay, which was accordingly done, and the safety of the ship thereby secured.

April 30.

Storm at Norfolk.—On the 26th ult. a rain commenced and the wind blew with great violence, and continued until the 28th. The tide rose to a great height, inundating the wharves, the basements of the warehouses, extending to some of the stores on the North side of Water street, and cutting off all communication with the shipping and lower wharves except by carts or boats.—Perishable articles on the ground tiers of the stores, such as sugar, rice, &c. received much damage. Tar and Turpentine were floated from the wharves. Much injury was done to gardens, &c.—At one period the water rose nearly up to the first floor of Maxwell's new buildings [illegible] Wide Water street and the basement floor of the Norfolk Beacon was covered nearly a foot deep.

BALTIMORE, May 2.

The Tariff.—A national convention of [illegible] friends, is to be held in the city of New-York in May instant. The purpose, as stated in one of the resolutions passed at a meeting for the appointment of delegates, is to devise means for preventing the frauds now committed upon the revenue, which in their opinion, are practised to an extent destructive to the interests of manufacturing industry in this country. A general opinion seems to prevail, that smuggling to an immense amount is carried on upon our northern frontiers, which from the sparseness of the population and their great extent, cannot be guarded completely by any force which the government can command. Thus the laws enacted to benefit manufacturers are rendered inoperative, at the same time that the morals of the people are corrupted by a neglect and contempt of the laws become familiar.—*Balt. Rep.*

NEW-YORK, April 30.

Colombia.—A correspondent of the New York Daily Advertiser has furnished the editors with papers of March 28, and information of several days later that General Luques had revolted, and attacked [illegible] and Carthagena [illegible] several proclamations calling upon the black population to assist in [illegible] the city, and avenge the death of Padilla. General Luques had also [illegible] the mail from Bogota, with the exception of the letters for foreigners; in one instance however, he retained the papers belonging to a large English house at Carthagena. His troops had captured a boat from Chagres, with $30,000, part of it British property, which he had [illegible] A Colombian gun-boat surrendered to him by the treachery of the commander, after annoying the shipping in the harbor for several days, was captured by the British ship Hyacinth, and taken to Carthagena.—Meantime a conspiracy among some of the officers of the garrison to deliver up Montilla, (the commander) seduce the troops, and open the gates, was discovered just in season to prevent its execution. The city was in the best state of defence, no apprehension existed among foreigners as to the security of their persons or property, and no doubt existed but that the city would be able to resist any attack. Provisions and vegetables however were very scarce and only to be procured in small quantities. A proclamation of the American Consul informed the public that in case of an alarm, the residences of the British and American Consuls would be open to all persons of each nation and to all persons not having consular representatives in the city. The town of Chagres was almost entirely destroyed by fire on the 2d February.

May 3.

From Buenos Ayres.—By the arrival last night of the ship Atticus, from Buenos Ayres, we have received papers from 12th Feb. to 2d March. It appears that war between the boundary Provinces and those of the interior had commenced, the issue of which would probably decide the fate of the contending parties. On the 14th Feb. the Governor of Santa Fe issued a proclamation, stating that every means had been used, without effect to establish the peace of the Republic and the liberty of the people, &c. Governor Lopez as commander in chief of the confederate army, had also issued several proclamations early in Feb. to the citizens and soldiers, inviting them no longer to serve under the military chieftains, who only sought for power to oppress them.

On 5th February, a division of Gov. Lopez's troops, commanded by Col. Pacheco, attacked that of Col. Pedenera and completely routed it—the latter had from 58 to 60 killed and lost 80 prisoners &c. The former lost only 5 killed and 4 wounded. Pedernera, it is stated escaped, with only five of his soldiers—the rest having deserted him.

Gov. Lopez is Commander-in-Chief of the Confederate Army: Gen. Felipa Iberra, commands one division to act Santiago—another is commanded by General Quiroga.

Gen. Lopez on 16th February, defeated a party under Col. Plaza—this warfare seems to be thus far on the Guerilla system, and scarcely worth particular notice.

The British Packet of 26th Feb. says, "the creation of new funds to the amount of six millions of dollars, has greatly depressed the market. The old 6 per cents, which in Jan. last were worth 76, are now 56 a 57.

A treaty was signed on the 4th Jan. 1831, between Buenos Ayres, Enterios and Santa Fe, the particulars of which are published in our latest papers.

This struggle between the upper and lower Provinces, it was anticipated would soon be terminated, and the whole become again confederated.

The Market was abundantly supplied with American produce, and few or no articles would realize cost or charges.

May 4.

We believe there has not been, for the last twenty years, so much bustle and activity in a certain section of the city, as at the present time. On the North River, in the neighbourhood of Courtlandt and Liberty streets, and on the East River from Coenties slip to Whitehall, the docks present a scene of confusion difficult to describe. The two boats employed on the North River, land at the above places and the quantity of flour and produce from the canal, brought by these boats, surpasses any former receipt. Thousands of barrels of flour are piled up exposed to the weather, and goods, to an immense amount are lying on the docks.

Rail Road Mania.—Over $1,100,000 have been subscribed for the Saratoga and Schenectady (N. York) rail road—more than seven times the sum wanted. The 18th May is fixed for the choice of directors. In a year and a half, it is expected, the rail road will be ready for use.

The Philadelphia Daily Chronicle informs us, that the amount of duties at that port, for the quarter ending April 1, 1831, is estimated at one million of dollars; being an excess over the corresponding quarter of 1830 of $500,000.—The duties for the present month, up to the 27th, amount to about $600,000.

A letter from Port au-Prince, dated April 14th, says,—"Yesterday there was a duel fought between a Mr. Fruneau and Gen. Inginac's son, which resulted in the death of the former—the latter was wounded but not dangerously. Inginac had written several articles in the papers against the foreigners here, and young Fruneau advocated their cause by answering them. He was a coloured person but had been brought up by a foreigner, and on that account espoused their cause. There is to be another duel to-morrow between his second and his antagonist.—*Post.*

The house of J. H. Saxton, of Burlington, Vt. has been destroyed by fire.—Most of the furniture was saved. The property was partially insured.

The Mercury.

NEWPORT,

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 7.

GENERAL ELECTION.

On Wednesday last, the Legislature of this State convened in this Town, for the purpose of organizing the government for the ensuing year.—At 10 o'clock A. M. a procession was formed, consisting of the Governor, Lt. Governor, members of the two Houses, &c. and proceeded under the escort of the Artillery Company, and Independent Volunteers, to the State-House.

The following gentlemen were returned from the several towns, to serve in the General Assembly:—

Newport.—Benjamin Hazard, *Nathaniel S. Ruggles*, Eleazer Trevett, Wm. Ennis, jun. C. E. Robbins, Wm. Bateman.

Providence.—Joseph L. Tillinghast, (Speaker) Peter Pratt, *William Pabodie*, William Church.

Portsmouth.—James Chace, Thomas Potter, jr. Abner Chace, Christopher Barker.

Warwick.—Christopher Rhodes, Thomas Holden, John Westcott, Wm. Sprague, jr.

Westerly.—George D. Cross, Joseph Chapman.

New-Shoreham.—Archibald Milliken, Benjamin Sprague.

North-Kingstown.—Jeffrey Davis, Christopher Allen.

South-Kingstown.—Elisha R. Potter, *Jeremiah N. Potter.*

East-Greenwich.—John Shippee, Daniel Greene.

Jamestown.—George Weeden, Hazard K. Carpenter.

Smithfield.—*Elisha Smith, Ezekiel Fowler.*

Scituate.—*Benj. Wilbour, Job Crandall.*

Glocester.—Simon Smith, jun. David Arnold.

Charlestown.—Caleb Kinyon, Dan King.

West-Greenwich.—Randall Lewis, Benj. Tillinghast.

Coventry.—*N. Bowen, S. R. Hopkins.*

Exeter.—*Stephen Tillinghast*, Rowse H. Dawley.

Middletown.—*Noel Coggeshall, John R. Peckham.*

Bristol.—James D'Wolf, *Ichabod Davis.*

Tiverton.—James Manchester, David Durfee.

Little-Compton.—*Judiah Shaw*, Nathaniel S. Tompkins.

Warren.—Levi Haile, Hail M. Sisson.

Cumberland.—*A. W. Jencks*, Jeremiah Whipple.

Richmond.—Thomas James, Jonathan James.

Hopkinton.—Elnathan W. Babcock, *Gorton W. Arnold.*

Cranston.—*Amasa Sprague*, J. Sheldon.

Johnston.—William Waterman, 2d, J. F. Simmons.

North-Providence.—Richard Brown Nathan A. Brown.

Barrington.—Benjamin Medberry, Samuel R. Martin.

Foster.—Benjamin Wells, Gid. Burgess.

Burrillville.—*Joel Paine*, Smith Paine.

☞ The names in *italics*, are new members.

The House immediately proceeded to the choice of a Speaker, when J. L. Tillinghast, Esq. of Providence, was unanimously chosen. The Clerks, Wm. S. Patten, and George Turner, were re-elected.

A Committee, consisting of three members from each county, the Secretary, and Clerks, were then appointed to count the votes for General-Officers, who at 6 o'clock P. M. reported the following gentlemen to be duly elected, viz:—

His Excellency
LEMUEL H. ARNOLD, Esq.
GOVERNOR.
His Honor
CHARLES COLLINS, Esq.
LIEUT. GOVERNOR.

SENATORS.

1st. Stephen Steere, Esq.—2d, No choice.—3d. Benjamin Smith, Esq.—4th. Stephen B. Cornell, Esq.—5th, Samuel W. King, Esq.—6th. Wager Weeden, Esq.—7th, Thomas Whipple, Esq.—8th. Dutee Arnold, Esq.—9th, Ethan Foster, Esq.—10th, No choice.

Henry Bowen, Secretary.—Albert C. Greene, Attorney-General.—Thomas G. Pitman, General-Treasurer.

On the report of the Committee being read, Gov. Fenner rose and addressed the members of the House of Representatives, as follows:—

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

"I rise to express the deep sense of obligation I am under to your constituents, the good people of this State, for the distinguished honors they have so frequently conferred on me. I return them my thanks. My acts agreeable to my views, have been recommended with sincerity, and I have served the State faithfully, if not acceptably. Assure your constituents that the same feelings and zeal in their service, which I have heretofore felt and manifested, will remain unabated in my retirement."

The following is the Report of the Committee appointed to count the votes for General Officers:—

That the whole number of Votes given in for Governor is 6723; of which Lemuel H. Arnold has 3791; James Fenner 2924; scat. 8; maj. for Lemuel H. Arnold, 859.

The whole number of votes for Lieut. Governor is 6632; of which Charles Collins has 3525; Jeffrey Hazard 2969; scattering 138; maj. for C. Collins, 418.

For 1st Senator, 6703; of which Stephen Steere had 3823; Nathan Brown 2866; scat. 14; maj. for Steere 943.

For 2d Senator, 6721 votes; of which H. Bosworth has 3291; J. D'Wolf, jun. 2915; Wm. Sprague 511; no choice, wanting 170 votes to elect Mr. Bosworth.

For 3d Senator, 6700 votes; of which Benj. Smith has 3372; Wm. Browning 2808; Wm. Brown, 500; majority for B. Smith 44.

For 4th Senator, 6715 votes; of which S. B. Cornell had 3890; G. Hall 2820; scat. 5; maj. for S. B. Cornell, 1065.

For 5th Senator, 6724 votes; of which S. W. King had 3856; Wm. Chafee 2859; scat. 9; maj. for S. W. King, 988.

For 6th Senator, 6605 votes; of which Wager Weeden had 3883; C. Champlin, 2814; scat. 3; maj. for W. Weeden, 1061.

For 7th Senator, 6710 votes; of which, Thomas Whipple has 3830; G. Hawkins, 2875; scat. 5; maj. for T Whipple 950.

For 8th Senator, 6618 votes, of which D. Arnold has 3367; I. Wilkinson 3200; scat. 13; maj for D. Arnold, 116.

For 9th Senator, 6599 votes; of which Ethan Foster has 3353; T. Remington 3187; scat. 59; maj. for E. Foster, 107.

For 10th Senator, 6717 votes; of which Wm. Smith has 3353; Job Durfee 2860; T. Burgess 497; scat. 7. No choice, Mr. Smith wanting 6 more votes to elect him.

The Secretary, Attorney General, and General-Treasurer, were unanimously re-elected.

After the presentation of numerous petitions for benefit of the insolvent act, sales of real estates, &c. the two Houses joined in Grand Committee on Thursday morning, and have since been principally engaged in the election of the civil and military officers; the following are among the appointments.

Supreme Judicial Court.—Samuel Eddy, Charles Brayton, Samuel Randall: re-elected.

Justices of the Courts of Common Pleas.

Newport.—Joseph Childs, S. Clarke, Joseph Joslin, Wm. W. Freeborn, O. H. Almy.

Providence.—Thomas Mann, chief: 2d, Jesse Howard, in place of Robert Hopkins; 3d, Ira Evans, in place of J. Westcott; 4th: postponed; 5th, William Aplin, in place of Stephen Branch.

Washington.—John G. Clarke, chief, in place of Edward Wilcox: 2d, Ezbon Sanford in place of Wm. James; 3d, Hoxsie Perry; 4th, John H. Kinyon, in place of Peleg Brown; 5th, postponed.

Bristol.—Daniel Bosworth, chief; 2d, Wm. Throop; 3d, James Bowen; 4th, Samuel Butterworth; 5th, Wm. Pearce.

Kent.—Postponed to June session.

The Clerks of the Supreme Judicial Court, and of the Courts of Common Pleas for the several counties, (except Kent) were re-elected.

Sheriffs of the several Counties.

Newport, Nichols Hassard, in place of R. R. Carr.—Bristol, Nathan Luther, in place of Wm. G. Reynolds.—Washington, and Kent, re-elected.—Providence, postponed to this morning.

The Public Notaries in the several counties, were generally re-elected.

The General Assembly will adjourn this day.

MEMBERS OF THE CABINET.

The New-York Courier & Enquirer, of Thursday last, says,—"We learn from Washington that Mr. Livingston and Mr. Woodbury, have accepted the places in the Cabinet heretofore offered them. Mr. White was written to on the 8th of April, but his decision has not yet been received, although there is no doubt of his acceptance. Mr. McLane's acceptance is equally certain. No change has yet been made in the office of Attorney-General.

"Mr. Livingston left this city on Tuesday, to enter upon the duties of Secretary of State."

It is highly probable, that the Hon. James Brown, late Minister to France, will be elected to the U. S. Senate from the state of Louisiana, as the successor of Mr. Livingston.

The Washington Globe, of Saturday last, in assigning the reasons for the retirement of different members of the Cabinet, says of Mr. Van Buren, that "he perceived it was necessary for him to declare, that he should not be candidate to succeed Gen. Jackson, or to leave the Cabinet. Not willing to disfranchise himself, and desiring to remove all motives for such attacks upon the Administration, under pretence of counteracting him, he determined to lay down the honours and emoluments of office, and retire to private life."

The Washington Telegraph, of Monday and Tuesday last, contains a Biographical Memoir of the Hon. John C. Calhoun, from the pen of a "fellow student and intimate acquaintance of the Vice President." It occupies about nine columns.

On the evening of the 17th ult. a number of students in Williamstown College were guilty of a riot on the premises of Mr. Danl. Evans, where a meeting of the Methodist Episcopal Church was held. They closed their sport by bursting in the windows and deluging the room with a barrel and a brass-kettle full of water. The faculty of the College were sent for, and recognized some of the young hopefuls.

THE CABINET.—The Richmond En quirer of Saturday last, publishes a lette from Washington, in which the Presider is made to explain his reasons for calli Mr. Livingston to the Department of Stat As the letter appears to be from a corre source, we copy it. The Enquirer mak the following introductory apology for pu lishing the letter:—

"In a Government of the people it right that they should understand th acts and motives of those whom th have appointed to serve them. Th President disdains concealment. W admire his principle—and we follow up, by lifting up the curtain, and perm ing him, as it were, to explain his re sons for organizing the cabinet in th manner it is done. We repeat that entertain objections to Mr. Livingsto as Secretary of State. We express the hope that one of them had no found tion. The following letter meets th objection fairly. It was said, that L. is a defaulter. The following lett confidently affirms, that he is not now defaulter; and that the money w which he has been charged, has ne passed through his fingers. We happy that this error is corrected; this objection weakened, if not ex guished; whatever others may rem against him.

Extract of a letter, dated

Washington. April 25th

"I had a very free conversation w the President yesterday on the sub of the new Cabinet. It was mentio in my presence, that the appointment Mr. Livingston was objected to by so of the friends of the Administration— with that spirit of frankness wh characterises him on all occasions, entered very freely into the rea which induced him to make this appo ment. Some of these I will state to In the first place, I must remark to that the story of Mr. Livingston b ence a defaulter, is misunderstood The President examined into that ma some time ago when he turned his att tion towards nominating him as Mini to France. Mr. Livingston has do ments in his possession to prove, not one cent of the money ever ca into his hands. The bonds on wh suits were instituted, were collected his Deputies and Agents and squande by them, whilst he was sick in b where he had been confined for th months. The money, notwithstand has been paid up by him, and his counts closed some time ago, as Comptroller informed me this morn

"The President stated, that w Mr. Van Buren first communicated wish to resign he had made it his b ness to cast about and see where was to find his successor: Th found the subject full of difficulty: T it was all important to him at this pe of the world, that he should have a at the head of the State Departm who was well versed in the principle maritime and international law. T the prospect before us gave an imp ance to those qualifications now, gr than at an ordinary period, as in event of a war in Europe, we must pect to be drawn into discussions a upon those subjects: That he tho it also important to have a man, if p ble, whose public course had been as to make him well acquainted the diplomatic history of the world— he thought it also indispensable to ha man at the head of the Cabinet, belonged to the old Republican Sc and with whose disposition and h he was well acquainted: That Livingston had acted as his aid at N Orleans, in difficult times—*that he k him well*, and the value of his servi That his reputation abroad as well a home, as a profound jurist, and gentleman of accomplished eruc united to his habits and professio life, seemed to point him out as pecu ly fitted for the place for which he selected: That it was true Mr. Liv ston and himself differed upon s points: but that he could not expe get a Cabinet who would coincide him upon all points—and that it w be for him to give the rule, and for Secretaries to execute his views a had done heretofore.

"The President frankly stated in his friend, Judge White, he had most unlimited confidence, and tha had invited him in the most pre manner, to take charge of the Wa partment, whose duties he was hi qualified to discharge. Among o reasons, on account of his extensive familiar acquaintance with our In affairs, that are so important to the p and tranquility of our country at time, But nothing could have ind Judge White to take charge of the S Department. His pursuits in life allowed him no opportunity of bec ing acquainted with its duties, in the place; and in the second place, his tiring habits were such that he could be prevailed upon at this time of lif adopt them to that constant interco which the head of the State Departm must have with Foreign Minist Foreign Agents, &c. and with the fo and etiquette necessary to be obser in it, &c. And with all, it was absolu certain that Judge White would not h listened to the suggestion for one moment, of taking the State Departm That he had considered the preten of many others of the friends of

ministration, and could not see where was to find one better suited for this ce, *upon the whole*, than Mr. Livings-

The President remarked, that noth- gave him more unfeigned pleasure for his friends frankly and openly tate to him, at all times, any objec- s they might have to his course, upon and every point. That he estimat- hem the more highly, the more un- rved and frank they were with him. he asked was, that they would not it out into complaints upon first im- ssions, but would look at the matter *round*, before they decided and they would readily admit the the culties with which he had to contend. se that had been spread before him he last two years, he thought, ought ntitle him to some indulgence on part of his friends—They ought to and judge the tree by its fruit.— did not despair at all of realizing all the expectations of the country. He would continue to administer Government upon the principles of s. Jefferson, so far as his duties e concerned; and to preserve the on and Liberty of the country, as s it was in his power. The sin- ty of this declaration, no unpreju- d or honorable man would deny, knows the character of General son, and had witnessed on the, sion the spirit and manner with ch it was made."

m the Boston Patriot, of Yesterday.

ire and loss of five lives!—On Wed- ay night about 11 o'clock, a fire e out in the five story building ed by the Hon. John Welles, occu- on the two first stories by Mr. Lam- Maynard, baker of ship bread, &c. e upper part were seven Irish fami- The fire is believed to have ori- ted on the lower floor, and the room so completely enveloped in flames the watchman who burst in the door his hair, eyebrows and whiskers ed. The fire then burst forth and t fiercely, so that some of the per- s in the upper part of the building scarcely time to save themselves, one family consisting of John Murphy industrious and worthy Irishman, and three young children, perished e flames! An adjoining house was eloped in smoke and flames, and at third story a man threw out a bed, attempted to jump upon it: he mis- fell upon the pavement, broke his nd shoulder, and badly bruised his and head, so that he is not expect- survive. His wife then cried out hose below, "save my child!" and w it out, the infant fell upon the ement, but was not much hurt; she jumped herself upon the bed, and ped without material injury.

BOUNDARY QUESTION.—The St. John N. B. Gazette of the 20th ult. thus cludes a notice of the proceedings in Legislature of Maine upon the de- n of the King of the Netherlands on Boundary Question:—"Were ob- ons and complaints likely to be of avail, the British people, having the test cause, might justly indulge in ctions and complaints. In this com- mise, for it appears to be nothing than a compromise, the most exten- and also the most valuable part of territory in dispute has been given e Americans, and as if this were not gh, Rouse's point, a situation of t importance in a national point of , is given to them in the bargain.— le, however, we do not honor the sion of the Umpire, we abstain from igning his motives. And although decision is apparently unsatisfactory ch of the parties, it is perhaps better oth that it should be settled even so, that it should stand open."

RAIL ROADS.—One thousand bales of -Orleans Cotton were to have been n in two trains on the 2d April, on Liverpool Rail way. Sampson and ath, appropriate names, were the m engines employed. It has been posed, by means of a small tube, on e line of the Liverpool and Manchester Rail road to convey information as quick- y as in conversation. Herschell men- s hearing a low whisper at the dis- e of 3120 feet, through the water s of Paris. The Liverpool Mercury ks articulate sounds could be dis- ly heard from one city to the other ough similar tubes.

COUNTERFEIT BILLS.—Joseph Burt, Joseph Burt, Jr. father and son, were examined before Alden Bradford, Esq. on Tuesday last, in New Bedford, for sing having in possession counterfeit ney. The spurious bills were on the anston Bank, Catskill Bank, New- ndon Bank, Eagle Bank, Providence, Kent Bank. The father was re- red to recognize in the sum of $1000, for want of surety was committed jail; the son was acquitted.

The public are cautioned against re- ving counterfeit bills on the Scituate nk, in this State, which appear to e been put in circulation within a ek. Those discovered, are three llar bills, dated in 1829, 1830, and 31; no such dates were ever issued om the Bank.

State of Civilization in the Sandwich Islands.—A distinguished naval officer, who has lately returned from the Sandwich Islands, states not only the fact for which we were prepared to hear, that the inhabitants of these islands have made great advances in civilization, but even that the principal families of the islands are beginning to emulate the luxury of European countries. The public business is transacted with great form thro' a Secretary of State, and the King himself, who has never been out of the islands, is a well-educated young man of elegant manners, though somewhat inclined to dandyism. He both speaks and writes English, but probably from a fear of inaccuracies in pronunciation, is shy of speaking the language in the presence of strangers. His Court dress is the Windsor uniform of England, a blue coat with red cuffs made in the highest style of fashion by a Bond street tailor. Our informant had the honor of being presented and dining at Court.—The entertainment resembled that of one of our most splendid New-York Hotels, with this advantage, that the guests instead of dining on china, were served on plate, of which his Majesty has a full service made by the well known Bridges, of London. In the houses of the more opulent aristocratic families of the island, is a mixture of the ancient native manners and customs, with the fashions of of England and America. They have tailors and milliners who receive regular remittances of merchandise and patterns from London and New-York.

N. Y. Even. Post.

A remarkably rich deposite of gold has been discovered about 18 miles from Charlotte, N. C. The land on which it was found had been examined two or three years without success, but on the 2d inst. there was found in a small space two or three feet below the surface, grains and masses of gold, weighing from ounces and pounds, to pieces of five, seven and eight pounds, estimated to be worth about 20.000 dollars. On pursuing the labor of digging the succeeding week, no more gold had been discovered, and it seemed that this deposite was entirely isolated, promising no continuance of the extraordinary developement.

Gainesville, in Georgia, a spot uninhabited only a few years since, and situated on the borders of the gold region, now contains nine or ten streets, and during the past year, 120,000 dollars' worth of gold, it is said passed through the hands of merchants.

An article appears in the London United Service Journal for April, entitled Notes on Warsaw, by a British Officer.—"On inquiring" he says, "of his Imperial Highness the Grand Duke Constantine, whether he had not an American in his army, he said he would introduce me to him. When one of the divisions had marched past, he called out in a loud tone something in Russian, upon which a very fine looking young man dropped to the rear and came up to us. It was amusing to see this young gentleman, born in the land of freedom rigged out in a Russian uniform, and approaching with the awkward and stiff gait of a Russian soldier. His name was Munroe. By the accounts I perceive an aid-de-camp of that name mentioned; this must be the same gentleman."—*Jour. of Commerce.*

GREEN PEAS.—*Their first appearance this season.* Green Peas, raised by Mr. S. Frost, of West Cambridge, appeared yesterday [Tuesday] on the Dinner Table at the Franklin Hotel.

Bost. Transcript.

ITEMS OF NEWS.

Chester Kellogg, of Amherst, Mass. has recovered $1500, and Rufus Cowles $1050, of the town of East Windsor, Conn. for injuries received from falling through a defective bridge. A good example. Towns ought to be prosecuted to the utmost extent of the law for neglect of bridges.

At Albany on Sunday, a white and a black man having a dispute on board a sloop, the latter threw the former overbord and he was drowned. The black is arre-ted.

2764 passengers from foreign ports arrived at New-York between Dec. 1, 1830, and 1st inst.

Four children 7 years old, born at one birth, were announced to appear at the Chesnut street, Theatre, Philadelphia.

The rain which fell on Saturday week caused much damage in New-Jersey.—In Morris county the flood proved very destructive. Six bridges on the Rockaway river, and two on the Hiberuia stream were swept away.

On the 21st of April, Josiah Randall, of Franklin, Vermont killed his wife, and son, a lad of 14 years of age. He also attempted to kill his wife's mother, and his daughter, aged 12; the latter after being severely wounded, had the presence of mind to enter a room where two younger children were sleeping, and escaped with them to the garden where she hid them in the current bushes, and again entered the house, took up infant child, and fled to the neighbors and gave an alarm. Randall has been committed to prison. He is said to be insane.

A man at Painsville, Ohio, was recent- drowned in attempting to cross Grand River above the dam. He persisted, in a fool-hardy manner in proceeding with his boat, notwithstanding the warnings of some persons on the bank, until he got into a strong eddy and was carried through the flume. "It pains us," remarks the Painsville Gazette "to be obliged to add, that this was another victim of intemperance."

BRIGHTON MARKET—*Monday, May 2.*
(Reported for the Boston Patriot & Chronicle.

At Market this day, 160 Beef Cattle, 8 pair Working Oxen, 14 Cows and Calves, and 380 Swine.

PRICES.—*Beef Cattle*—In consequence of the limited number of Beef Cattle at market, an advance of about 50c. per cwt. was effected; we quote from $5 to 5 75, extra at $6.

Working Oxen.—No sales.

Cows & Calves—A few sales were effected; no price noticed; all at market were ordinary.

Sheep—None at market.

Swine—We noticed one or two lots of Barrows at 5 cts. At retail, 5 cts. for sows, and 6 cts. for barrows.

Prices of WOOL at Boston, May 2.—Prime or Saxony Fleeces, 65 a 75 cents per lb.; American full blood washed wool. 60 to 70 cts.; do. 3-4 do. 52 to 58; 1-2 do. 45 to 50; 1-4 do. 42 to 46; superfine pulled lambs, 58 to 62; 1st sort, 55 to 58; 2d do. & 3d do. none; spinning 44 to 50; common 34 to 37; Saxony, clean, 62 to 100 cents.

MARRIED,

In this Town on Wednesday evening, the 27th ult by the Rev. Mr. Choules, Mr. William T. Brownell to Miss Sally T. Williams, daughter of Mr. John Williams.

Same evening, by the Rev. Mr. Choules, Mr. Richard F. Williams to Miss Mary Louisa Topham, daughter of the late Capt. Philip M. Topham.

DIED,

In this Town on Monday morning last, Mrs. Sarah Place, wife of Mr. Samuel Place, aged 54 years.

METEOROLOGICAL DIARY, *APRIL*, 1831

APRIL.	Therm. 6 A.M.	Therm. 2 P.M.	Therm. 9 P.M.	*Winds.*	*Appearances of the Weather.*
1	42	58	42	SW WNW	Clear and blustering
2	34	61	50	NW SSW	Clear A. M. cloudy P.M,
3	44	54	46	NE SE	Clear all day
4	45	48	42	SE	Heavy rain all day
5	47	56	40	SE SW	Rain A. M. cloudy P.M.
6	34	50	41	SW	Clear and blustering
7	42	54	46	SW	Blust'g & flying clouds
8	45	54	50	SW S SE	Cloudy day Rain ev'g.
9	40	45	36	SW	Violent gale flying cls.
10	32	50	46	SW SE	Clear rain at evening.
11	44	50	42	SW NE	Very abundant rain
12	33	44	35	W NW	Snow morn. clear ev'g
13	32	53	44	W SW	Clear most of the day
14	42	56	48	SW	Clear A. M. cloudy P.M
15	47	52	50	SW	Moderate rain all day
16	48	54	50	SE	Foggy showers of rain
17	47	55	50	E N NE	Rain all day
18	50	56	48	NNE NE	Clear and pleasant day
19	47	58	46	SE S SW	Cloudy clear north, lts.
20	45	56	52	WSW	Foggy and cloudy
21	43	61	49	WNW NW	Cloudy day and even'g
22	45	63	45	NW SE	Cloudy all day
23	43	56	45	SSE SW	Cloudy most of the day
24	42	56	45	SW	Cloudy A.M. clear P.M.
25	46	57	47	SSW SE	Cloudy, clear, blust'ng
26	40	55	44	NE SE	Clear and pleasant
27	44	58	45	NE	Cloudy all day
28	42	46	46	SE	Severe rain storm
29	43	47	48	NE NW	Rain storm continues
30	45	54	50	N W SW	Cloudy most of the day

Mean average for the Month,	47°. 41
Mean do. for April, 1830,	46°. 53
Mean do. of April, for last 12 years,	45°. 94
Mean do. of April, 1826, which was the coldest in the last 12 years,	42°. 64
Mean do. of April, 1827, which was the warmest in the last 12 years.	48°. 31

REMARKS.—The mean average of this Month has been about one degree warmer than April, 1830, and about 1 1-2 deg. warmer than that of April, for the last 12 years. It has also been nearly 5 degrees warmer than April 1826, the coldest in the last 12 years; and nearly a degree colder than April 1827, which was the warmest in the last 12 years.

Although we have had no hard frosts this Month, the thermometer having never fallen below 32°, and only twice as low as that, yet there has been such an abundance of rain, fog, and cloudy weather, that vegetation has been much retarded, and the fair promises of March have not been realized. There have been but 7 fair days this month, the other 23 being either wholly or partially cloudy, foggy or rainy. The Month has been uncommonly blustering, accompanied with several very severe gales of wind.

WEEKLY ALMANACK.

1831. MAY.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	High water	Moon rises.
7 Saturday,	4 55	7 5	3 43	2 32
8 Sunday,	4 54	7 6	4 35	3 6
9 Monday,	4 53	7 7	5 27	3 40
10 Tuesday,	4 52	7 8	6 20	4 16
11 Wednesday,	4 51	7 9	7 19	sets.
12 Thursday	4 50	7 10	8 17	8 6
13 Friday,	4 49	7 11	9 18	9 16

New Moon 11th day, 7h. 16 min. at Evening.

Ship News.

PORT OF NEWPORT.

ARRIVED,

Sunday, May 1.—Sch'r Reindeer, Rose, 5 days from Philadelphia.

Sch'r Hazall, Shove, from Providence for Alexandria.

Sloop Caroline, Harding, 2 days from New-York.

Tuesday, May 3.—Sch'r Emily, Flood, 7 days from St. Mary's for Norwich.

Sch'r Waccamaw, Handy, 9 days from Savannah for New-York.—April 30th, lat. 37, long. 71, spoke Brig Mexico, 15 days out from Westport, cruizing for whales.

Sch'r Superior, Brown, from a fishing voyage. On Thursday last, off Sandy-Hook, in a heavy N. E. gale, carried away the head of the foremast, sprung the bowsprit, &c. put in for repairs.

Sch'r Liberty, Dyer, 5 days from Steuben.

Sloops Albany, Vars, and Meridian, Titus, from New-York.

Wednesday, May 4.—Sloop Delight, Lightbourn, 11 days from Savannah for Providence On Thursday last, experienced a severe gale from the N. E. lost the boat, &c. off the deck. On 1st inst. in lat. 38, long. 73, spoke brig — Kirkpatrick, from Antigua bound to N. York

Thursday, May 5.—Packet Ann, Manchester, from New-York.

Sloop Caroline, Willistun, 3 days from Boston.

CLEARED,

Sch'r Fox, Newton,	Havana
Sloop Telescope, Bailey,	Albany

Sailed on Tuesday, Ship Roger Williams, Mosher, of Bristol, for Cowes and a market.

MEMORANDA.

At Havanna April 16th, Brig Harvest, Eldred, from this port.—Sailed 23d, Fame, Vinson, for Providence; sloop Portsmouth for Balize; 25th, brig Harvest for Matanzas; sch'r Clito, Chapman, for Newport.

At Elmina, Africa, Feb. 24th, Brig Romp, Easton, of Providence, for leeward.—At Dixcove, Feb. 1st. ship London Packet, Churchill, and sch'r John Decatur, Chappel, for leeward.

At New-Orleans April 14th, Ship Constitution, Dayton, from this port; Providence, Congdon, from Providence.

At Savannah April 25th, Sch'r Jane, Marshal, 5 days from Havana.

Cleared at New-Orleans April 20th, Sch'r Minos, Dennis; brig Sea Bird, Carr, for Providence; sch'r Pocahontas, Carpenter, for Charleston.

TAXES.

THE Collector of the Town TAX hereby gives notice to all delinquents, that unless their Taxes are paid on or before SATURDAY, the 14th of May inst. their several Estates will be attached, and advertised, (by setting up at both Markets) for sale; at Public Auction, for the payment of the same, with all incidental charges and expences.

JOSEPH MARTIN, *Collector.*

Newport April 30, 1831.

NEW-YORK AND BOSTON STEAM PACKET LINE.

Fare reduced to $5 from Newport, & found.

FOR NEW-YORK.

THE splendid Steam-Packets BENJ. FRANKLIN, Capt. E. S. BUNKER and PRESIDENT, Capt. R. S. BUNKER, will continue to run until further notice, as follows:—

REGULAR DAYS OF STARTING THE BENJ. FRANKLIN.

For New-York.	*For Providence.*
Sundays, and Wednesdays at 1 PM.	Mondays, and Fridays, at 5 P. M.

REGULAR DAYS OF START'G THE PRESIDENT

For New-York.	*For Providence.*
Mondays, and Fridays, at 1 P. M.	Sundays at 5 A. M. & Wednesdays, at 5 P.M.

These splendid Steam Packets are each propelled by two separate low pressure Engines, of great power, and heavy copper boilers, of the most approved construction.

☞ *Running through by day-light.*—The President will leave New-York every Sunday Morning, precisely at 5 o'clock.

☞ The Boats will touch at the Long-Wharf in Newport, to receive and land Passengers, as heretofore.

April 16, 1831.

Steam-Boat Washington.

Fare reduced to $5 from Newport & found.

THE Steam-Boat WASHINGTON Capt. C. S. TOMLINSON, will leave here THIS AFTERNOON, at half past 2 o'clock, for NEW-YORK.

Newport, May 7.

Steam-packet Chancellor Livingston.

Fare reduced to $4, meals extra.

THE Steam-Packet CHANCELLOR LIVINGSTON, Capt. B. W. COMSTOCK, will leave here on TUESDAY NEXT, at half past 2 o'clock P. M. for New-York.

Newport, May 7

Steam-Boat Rush-Light,

THE Steam-Boat RUSH-LIGHT, Capt. I. D. SCOTT, will This Day commence her regular trips between Newport and Providence;—leaving Newport every Afternoon at 3 o'clock, and Providence every Morning at 8 o'clock.—Fare, 50 Cents.

Newport, Friday, April 29th.

LIST of Combination Numbers drawn in

Maine State Lottery, class 2,

14 18 51 17 48 52 58 60 24

Connecticut Lottery, class 36.

17 57 37 36 5 45 2 3 55

Newport, May 7.

Court of Probate, Tiverton, May 2, 1831.

WHEREAS ISAAC PALMER, Administrator on the Estate of ABRAHAM DURFEE, late of Tiverton, dec. has this day presented his 3d Administration Account for examination and allowance.—It is ordered. That the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate to be holden at the Inn of Capt. George Lawton, in Tiverton, on the first Saturday in June next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given, (by publishing a copy of this order three several times in the Newport Mercury) to all persons interested in said Estate, to appear at said time and place, and be heard.

By Order,

ASA GRAY, *Probate Clerk.*

ROMEO,

THIS celebrated *HORSE* will Stand the ensuing Season at the Stable of S. B. CORNELL, in Portsmouth. He is 5 years old, fifteen hands and a half high, and his color is a bright Bay.—His grand sire was the Old Virginia Eclipse.

Portsmouth, May 6, 1831.

AUCTIONS.

This Day,

At XI o'clock A. M. will be Sold at Public Auction, on STEVENS' *Wharf, for the benefit of whom it may concern.*

ONE Mainsail, one foresail, one jib, one topsail, and parts of a flying jib and square sail.—Also, A lot of running rigging, blocks, &c.—late belonging to the sch'r Emerald, of Augusta, Me.

J. C. SHAW, *Auc'r.*

Newport, May 7.

On Wednesday next,

At XI o'clock A. M. will be Sold at Auction, on the premises.

A LOT of LAND, containing about 4 1-2 Acres, known by the name of the *Belcher Lot*, situated at the head of Broad-street, near the Mills.—Conditions made known at the time and place of Sale.

WM. LOVIE, *Auc'r.*

Newport, May 7.

Maine State Lott'y, class 3

DRAWS THIS DAY.

$10,000 high't prize

Tickets $4—parts in proportion.

R. I. State Lottery, class 2

DRAWS ON MONDAY.

$2000 highest prize

Tickets $1—Parts in proportion.

Connecticut Lot'ry cla 15

DRAWS ON TUESDAY.

$10,000 high't prize

Tickets $4—Parts in proportion.

FOR TICKETS AND PARTS,

Apply at the Old Truly Fortunate Office of

J. C. SHAW.

☞ I Sold in the Cumberland & Oxford Lottery, class 34,

Combination 22 31 55 a Prize of $80

14 43 55 " 100

Newport, May 7, 1831.

Maine State Lottery, cla. 3

DRAWS THIS DAY.

$10,000 high't prize

Tickets $4,—Parts in proportion.

R. I. State Lottery, class 2

DRAWS ON MONDAY.

$2,000 highest prize

Tickets $1—Parts in proportion.

Connecticut Lott'y cla. 15

DRAWS ON TUESDAY.

$10,000 high't prize

Tickets $4,—Parts in proportion.

TICKETS AND PARTS.

May be had at the Lottery Office of

S. CAHOONE,

☞ Another handsome Prize sold at this Office!—Com. 12 30 46 in Connecticut State Lottery, class 9, a Prize of $1,000—sold in Qr. Ticket.

Also in Maine State, class 24, comb. 30 33 45 a prize of $300 sold in Qrs. —besides a handsome lot of small prizes from $60 up to $200.

Newport, May 7.

PROBATE NOTICES

Court of Probate, Newport, May 2, 1831.

WHEREAS the Executor's 2d Account on the Estate of ANTHONY WILBUR, late of Newport, dec. was presented for examination and allowance.—It is ordered, That the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the State-House in Newport, on the first Monday of June next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given, (by publishing a copy of this order three several times in the Newport Mercury) to all persons interested in said Estate, to appear at said time and place.

By Order.

B. B. HOWLAND, *Probate Clerk.*

Court of Probate, Newport, May 2, 1831.

WHEREAS the 2d Administration Account on the Estate of JOHN W. MURPHEY, late of Newport, dec. was presented for examination and allowance.—It is ordered, That the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the State-House in Newport, on the first Monday of June next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given, (by publishing a copy of this order three several times in the Newport Mercury) to all persons interested, to appear at said time and place, and be heard.

By Order,

B. B. HOWLAND, *Probate Clerk.*

COMMISSIONERS NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate in the Town of Jamestown, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the Creditors against the Estate of

JAMES R. DOCKRAY,

late of Jamestown, deceased, represented insolvent, and six months from the date hereof being allowed for receiving said claims, we will attend at our respective dwellings, and also will meet to decide on said Claims, on the third Monday of May, 1831, at 10 o'clock A. M. at the Inn of Capt. Thomas R. Congdon, in said Jamestown.

ARNOLD HAZARD,
JOSEPH N. AUSTIN, } *Commiss'rs*
CALEB F. WEAVER.

All persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

JOHN D. BROWN, *Adm'r.*

Jamestown, Nov. 23, 1830.

BY MAILS.

ST. LOUIS, April 5.

A new and handsome steam-boat, belonging to the American Fur Company, arrived in this port on Sunday last, and proceeds to-day, it is understood, for the mouth of the Yellow Stone, where is situated the highest trading establishment on the Missouri. This point is about nineteen hundred miles above St. Louis; not more than six hundred miles by water, and much less distance by land from the base of the Rocky Mountains. No steam-boat we believe, has yet passed Council Bluff's, situated one-third of the way between St. Louis and the mouth of the Yellow Stone. Should the company succeed in reaching this post with their boat, we have good reasons for believing that success will repay them for all the expense and toil, and risk, which must necessarily attend them; and we shall have the pleasure of beholding what, it was thought the other day, was reserved for the next generation.

RICHMOND, April 30.
THE CABINET.

We believe there is very little doubt, that the appointment of Attorney General has been, or will be tendered to Judge P. P. Barbour.—We observe the Philadelphia papers speak of Mr. James Buchanan as the successor of Mr, Berrien, but our information leads us to believe that Judge Barbour will be the man.

The opinion gains ground that the members of the new Cabinet will be those we have heretofore mentioned.—We observe however, Col Drayton, R. M. Johnston, and Mr. Speaker Stevenson spoken of, as likely to have a seat.

WASHINGTON, April 29.

Foreign Courtesy.—The Washington Telegraph contains a correspondence between A. P. Hayne, U. S. Navy Agent at Gibraltar, and Governer Don, the Commander of that fortess, which does the latter much honor. It appears that during a storm which occurred on the 16th January last, the United States sloop of war Boston, lying in the Bay of Gibraltar, lost three of her anchors, and the navy agent having been unable to procure others at private sale, represented her critical situation to the Governor with a request that she might be furnished with anchors from the King's Arsenal. Immediately on the receipt of the letter, the Governor directed that the anchors should be supplied without delay, which was accordingly done, and the safety of the ship thereby secured.

April 30.

Storm at Norfolk.—On the 26th ult. a storm commenced and the wind blew with great violence, and continued until the 28th. The tide rose to a great height, inundating the wharves, the basements of the warehouses, extending to some of the stores on the North side of Water street, and cutting off all communication with the shipping and lower wharves except by carts or boats.—Perishable articles on the ground tiers of the stores such as sugar, rice, &c. received much damage. Tar and Turpentine were floated from the wharves. Much injury was done to gardens, &c.—At one period the water rose nearly up to the first floor of Maxwell's new building, at corner of Wide Water street and the basement floor of the Norfolk Beacon was covered nearly a foot deep.

BALTIMORE, May 2.

The Tariff.—A national convention of manufacturers, is to be held in the city of New-York in May instant. The purpose, as stated in one of the resolutions passed at a meeting for the appointment of delegates, is to devise means for preventing the frauds now committed upon the revenue, which in their opinion, are practised to an extent destructive to the interests of manufacturing industry in this country. A general opinion seems to prevail, that smuggling to an immense amount is carried on upon our northern frontiers, which from the sparseness of the population, and their great extent, cannot be guarded completely by any force which the government can command. Thus the laws intended to benefit manufacturers are rendered inoperative, at the same time that the morals of the people are corrupted and neglect and contempt of the law become familiar.—*Balt Rep.*

NEW-YORK, April 30.

Colombia.—A correspondent of the New York Daily Advertiser has furnished the editors with papers of March 28, and information of several days later date. General Luques had revolted, and attacked Boca chica and Carthagena and issued several proclamations calling upon the black population to assist in gaining the city, and avenge the death of Padilla. General Luques had also arrested the mail from Bogota, with the exception of the letters for foreigners; in one instance however, he retained the papers belonging to a large English house at Carthagena. His troops had captured a boat from Chaco, with $35,000, part of it British property, which he had kept to pay his men. A Colombian gun-boat surrendered to him by the treachery of the commander, after annoying the shipping in the harbor for several days, was captured by the British ship Hyacinth, and taken to Carthagena.—Meantime a conspiracy among some of the officers of the garrison to deliver up Montilla, (the commander) seduce the troops, and open the gates, was discovered just in season to prevent its execution. The city was in the best state of defence, no apprehension existed among foreigners as to the security of their persons or property, and no doubt existed but that the city would be able to resist any attack. Provisions and vegetables however were very scarce and only to be procured in small quantities. A proclamation of the American Consul informed the public that in case of an alarm, the residences of the British and American Consuls would be open to all persons of each nation and to all persons not having consular representatives in the city. The town of Chagres was almost entirely destroyed by fire on the 2d February.

May 3.

From Buenos Ayres.—By the arrival last night of the ship Atticus, from Buenos Ayres, we have received papers from 12th Feb. to 2d March. It appears that war between the boundary Provinces and those of the interior had commenced, the issue of which would probably decide the fate of the contending parties. On the 14th Feb. the Governor of Santa Fe issued a proclamation, stating that every means had been used, without effect to establish the peace of the Republic and the liberty of the people, &c. Governor Lopez as commander in chief of the confederate army, had also issued several proclamations early in Feb. to the citizens and soldiers, inviting them no longer to serve under the military chieftains, who only sought for power to oppress them.

On 5th February, a division of Gov. Lopez's troops, commanded by Col. Pacheco, attacked that of Col. Pedenera and completely routed it—the latter had from 58 to 60 killed and lost 80 prisoners &c. The former lost only 5 killed and 4 wounded. Pedernera, it is stated escaped, with only five of his soldiers—the rest having deserted him.

Gov. Lopez is Commander-in-Chief of the Confederate Army: Gen. Felipa Iberra, commands one division to act Santiago—another is commanded by General Quroga.

Gen. Lopez on 16th February, defeated a party under Col. Plaza—this warfare seems to be thus far on the Guerilla system, and scarcely worth particular notice.

The British Packet of 26th Feb. says, "the creation of new funds to the amount of six millions of dollars, has greatly depressed the market. The old 6 per cents, which in Jan. last were worth 76, are now 56 a 57.

A treaty was signed on the 4th Jan. 1831, between Buenos Ayres, Enterios and Santa Fe, the particulars of which are published in our latest papers.

This struggle between the upper and lower Provinces, it was anticipated would soon be terminated, and the whole become again confederated.

The Market was abundantly supplied with American produce, and few or no articles would realize cost or charges.

May 4.

We believe there has not been, for the last twenty years so much bustle and activity in a certain section of the city, as at the present time. On the North River, in the neighbourhood of Courtlandt and Liberty streets, and on the East River from Coenties slip to Whitehall, the docks present a scene of confusion difficult to describe. The two boats employed on the North River, land at the above places and the quantity of flour and produce from the canal, brought by these boats, surpasses any former receipt. Thousands of barrels of flour are piled up exposed to the weather, and goods, to an immense amount are lying on the docks.

Rail Road Mania.—Over $1,100,000 have been subscribed for the Saratoga and Schenectady (N. York) rail road—more than seven times the sum wanted. The 18th May is fixed for the choice of directors. In a year and a half, it is expected, the rail road will be ready for use.

The Philadelphia Daily Chronicle informs us, that the amount of duties at that port, for the quarter ending April 1, 1831, is estimated at one million of dollars; being an excess over the corresponding quarter of 1830 of $500,000.—The duties for the present month, up to the 27th, amount to about $600,000.

A letter from Port au-Prince, dated April 14th, says,—"Yesterday there was a duel fought between a Mr. Fruneau and Gen. Inginac's son, which resulted in the death of the former—the latter was wounded but not dangerously. Inginac had written several articles in the papers against the foreigners here, and young Fruneau advocated their cause by answering them. He was a coloured person but had been brought up by a foreigner, and on that account espoused their cause. There is to be another duel to morrow between his second and his antagonist.—*Post.*

The house of J. H. Saxton, of Burlington, Vt. has been destroyed by fire.—Most of the furniture was saved. The property was partially insured.

The Mercury.

NEWPORT,

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 7.

GENERAL ELECTION.

On Wednesday last, the Legislature of this State convened in this Town, for the purpose of organizing the government for the ensuing year.—At 10 o'clock A. M. a procession was formed, consisting of the Governor, Lt. Governor, members of the two Houses, &c. and proceeded under the escort of the Artillery Company, and Independent Volunteers, to the State-House.

The following gentlemen were returned from the several towns, to serve in the General Assembly:—

Newport.—Benjamin Hazard, *Nathaniel S. Ruggles*, Eleazer Trevett, Wm. Ennis, jun. C. E. Robbins, Wm. Bateman.

Providence.—Joseph L. Tillinghast, (Speaker) Peter Pratt, *William Pabodie*, William Church.

Portsmouth.—James Chace, Thomas Potter, jr. Abner Chace, Christopher Barker.

Warwick.—Christopher Rhodes, Thomas Holden, John Westcott, Wm. Sprague, jr.

Westerly.—George D. Cross, Joseph Chapman.

New-Shoreham.—Archibald Milliken, Benjamin Sprague.

North-Kingstown.—Jeffrey Davis, Christopher Allen.

South-Kingstown.—Elisha R. Potter, *Jeremiah N. Potter.*

East-Greenwich.—John Shippee, Daniel Greene.

Jamestown.—George Weeden, Hazard K. Carpenter.

Smithfield.—*Elisha Smith, Ezekiel Fowler.*

Scituate.—*Benj. Wilbour, Job Crandall.*

Glocester.—Simon Smith, jun. David Arnold.

Charlestown.—Caleb Kinyon, Dan King.

West-Greenwich.—Randall Lewis, Benj. Tillinghast.

Coventry.—*N. Bowen, S. R. Hopkins.*

Exeter.—*Stephen Tillinghast*, Rowse H. Dawley.

Middletown.—*Noel Coggeshall, John R. Peckham.*

Bristol.—James D'Wolf, *Ichabod Davis.*

Tiverton.—James Manchester, David Durfee.

Little-Compton.—*Jidiah Shaw*, Nathaniel S. Tompkins.

Warren.—Levi Haile, Hail M. Sisson.

Cumberland.—*A. W. Jencks*, Jeremiah Whipple.

Richmond.—Thomas James, Jonathan James.

Hopkinton.—Elnathan W. Babcock, *Gorton W. Arnold.*

Cranston.—*Amasa Sprague*, J. Sheldon.

Johnston.—William Waterman, 2d, J. F. Simmons.

North-Providence.—Richard Brown Nathan A. Brown.

Barrington.—Benjamin Medberry, Samuel R. Martin.

Foster.—Benjamin Wells, Gid. Burgess.

Burrillville.—*Joel Paine*, Smith Paine.

☞ The names in *italics*, are new members.

The House immediately proceeded to the choice of a Speaker, when J. L. Tillinghast, Esq. of Providence, was unanimously chosen. The Clerks, Wm. S. Patten, and George Turner, were re-elected.

A Committee, consisting of three members from each county, the Secretary, and Clerks, were then appointed to count the votes for General-Officers, who at 6 o'clock P. M. reported the following gentlemen to be duly elected, viz:—

His Excellency
LEMUEL H. ARNOLD, Esq.
GOVERNOR.
His Honor
CHARLES COLLINS, Esq.
LIEUT. GOVERNOR.

SENATORS.

1st. Stephen Steere, Esq.—2d, No choice.—3d. Benjamin Smith, Esq.—4th. Stephen B. Cornell, Esq.—5th, Samuel W. King, Esq.—6th. Wager Weeden, Esq.—7th, Thomas Whipple, Esq.—8th. Dutee Arnold, Esq.—9th, Ethan Foster, Esq.—10th, No choice.

Henry Bowen, Secretary.—Albert C. Greene, Attorney-General.—Thomas G. Pitman, General-Treasurer.

On the report of the Committee being read, Gov. Fenner rose and addressed the members of the House of Representatives, as follows:—

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

"I rise to express the deep sense of obligation I am under to your constituents, the good people of this State, for the distinguished honors they have so frequently conferred on me. I return them my thanks. My acts agreeable to my views, have been recommended with sincerity, and I have served the State faithfully, if not acceptably. Assure your constituents that the same feelings and zeal in their service, which I have heretofore felt and manifested, will remain unabated in my retirement."

The following is the Report of the Committee appointed to count the votes for General Officers:—

That the whole number of Votes given in for Governor is 6723; of which Lemuel H. Arnold has 3791; James Fenner 2924; scat. 8; maj. for Lemuel H. Arnold, 859.

The whole number of votes for Lieut. Governor is 6632; of which Charles Collins has 3525; Jeffrey Hazard 2969; scattering 138; maj. for C. Collins, 418.

For 1st Senator, 6703; of which Stephen Steere had 3823; Nathan Brown 2866; scat. 14; maj. for Steere 943.

For 2d Senator, 6721 votes; of which H. Bosworth has 3291; J. D'Wolf, jun. 2915; Wm. Sprague 511; no choice, wanting 170 votes to elect Mr. Bosworth.

For 3d Senator, 6700 votes; of which Benj. Smith has 3372; Wm. Browning 2808; Wm. Brown, 500; majority for B. Smith 44.

For 4th Senator, 6715 votes; of which S. B. Cornell had 3890; G. Hall 2820; scat. 5; maj. for S. B. Cornell, 1065.

For 5th Senator, 6724 votes; of which S. W. King had 3856; Wm. Chafee 2859; scat. 9; maj. for S. W. King, 988.

For 6th Senator, 6605 votes; of which Wager Weeden had 3883; C. Champlin, 2814; scat. 8; maj. for W. Weeden, 1061.

For 7th Senator, 6710 votes; of which, Thomas Whipple has 3830; G. Hawkins, 2875; scat. 5; maj. for T Whipple 950.

For 8th Senator, 6618 votes, of which D. Arnold has 3367; I. Wilkinson 3200; scat. 13; maj for D. Arnold, 116.

For 9th Senator, 6599 votes; of which Ethan Foster has 3353; T. Remington 3187; scat. 59; maj. for E. Foster, 107.

For 10th Senator, 6717 votes; of which Wm. Smith has 3353; Job Durfee 2860; T. Burgess 497; scat. 7. No choice, Mr. Smith wanting 6 more votes to elect him.

The Secretary, Attorney General, and General-Treasurer, were unanimously re-elected.

After the presentation of numerous petitions for benefit of the insolvent act, sales of real estates, &c. the two Houses joined in Grand Committee on Thursday morning, and have since been principally engaged in the election of the civil and military officers; the following are among the appointments.

Supreme Judicial Court.—Samuel Eddy, Charles Brayton, Samuel Randall: re-elected.

Justices of the Courts of Common Pleas.

Newport.—Joseph Childs, S. Clarke, Joseph Joslin, Wm. W. Freeborn, O. H. Almy.

Providence.—Thomas Mann, chief: 2d, Jesse Howard, in place of Robert Hopkins; 3d, Ira Evans, in place of J. Westcott; 4th: postponed; 5th, William Aplin, in place of Stephen Branch.

Washington.—John G. Clarke, chief, in place of Edward Wilcox: 2d, Ezbon Sanford in place of Wm. James; 3d, Hoxsie Perry; 4th, John H. Kinyon, in place of Peleg Brown; 5th, postponed.

Bristol.—Daniel Bosworth, chief; 2d, Wm. Throop; 3d, James Eowen; 4th, Samuel Butterworth; 5th, Wm. Pearce.

Kent.—Postponed to June session.

The Clerks of the Supreme Judicial Court, and of the Courts of Common Pleas for the several counties, (except Kent) were re-elected.

Sheriffs of the several Counties.

Newport, Nichols Hassard, in place of R. R. Carr.—Bristol, Nathan Luther, in place of Wm. G. Reynolds.—Washington, and Kent, re-elected.—Providence, postponed to this morning.

The Public Notaries in the several counties, were generally re-elected.

The General Assembly will adjourn this day.

MEMBERS OF THE CABINET.

The New-York Courier & Enquirer, of Thursday last, says,—"We learn from Washington that Mr. Livingston and Mr. Woodbury, have accepted the places in the Cabinet heretofore offered them. Mr. White was written to on the 8th of April, but his decision has not yet been received, although there is no doubt of his acceptance. Mr. McLane's acceptance is equally certain. No change has yet been made in the office of Attorney-General.

"Mr. Livingston left this city on Tuesday, to enter upon the duties of Secretary of State."

It is highly probable, that the Hon. James Brown, late Minister to France, will be elected to the U. S. Senate from the state of Louisiana, as the successor of Mr. Livingston.

The Washington Globe, of Saturday last, in assigning the reasons for the retirement of different members of the Cabinet, says of Mr. Van Buren, that "he perceived it was necessary for him to declare, that he should not be candidate to succeed Gen. Jackson, or to leave the Cabinet. Not willing to disfranchise himself, and desiring to remove all motives for such attacks upon the Administration, under pretence of counteracting him, he determined to lay down the honours and emoluments of office, and retire to private life."

The Washington Telegraph, of Monday and Tuesday last, contains a Biographical Memoir of the Hon. John C. Calhoun, from the pen of a "fellow student and intimate acquaintance of the Vice President." It occupies about nine columns.

On the evening of the 17th ult. a number of students in Williamstown College were guilty of a riot on the premises of Mr. Danl. Evans, where a meeting of the Methodist Episcopal Church was held. They closed their sport by bursting in the windows and deluging the room with a barrel and a brass-kettle full of water. The faculty of the College were sent for, and recognized some of the young hopefuls.

THE CABINET.—The Richmond E[nquirer] of Saturday last, publishes a lette[r] from Washington, in which the Preside[nt] is made to explain his reasons for calli[ng] Mr. Livingston to the Department of Sta[te.] As the letter appears to be from a corre[ct] source, we copy it. The Enquirer mak[es] the following introductory apology for pu[b]lishing the letter:—

"In a Government of the people it [is] right that they should understand [the] acts and motives of those whom th[ey] have appointed to serve them. T[he] President disdains concealment. [We] admire his principle—and we follow [it] up, by lifting up the curtain, and perm[itt]ing him, as it were, to explain his r[ea]sons for organizing the cabinet in [the] manner it is done. We repeat that [some] entertain objections to Mr. Livingst[on] as Secretary of State. We expres[sed] the hope that one of them had no foun[da]tion. The following letter meets [the] objection fairly. It was said, that [Mr.] L. is a defaulter. The following let[ter] confidently affirms, that he is not now [a] defaulter; and that the money w[ith] which he has been charged, has ne[ver] passed through his fingers. We [are] happy that this error is corrected; [and] this objection weakened, if not ex[tin]guished; whatever others may re[main] against him.

Extract of a letter, dated
Washington, April 25th

"I had a very free conversation w[ith] the President yesterday on the sub[ject] of the new Cabinet. It was mentio[ned] in my presence, that the appointmen[t of] Mr. Livingston was objected to by s[ome] of the friends of the Administration—[and] with that spirit of frankness w[hich] characterises him on all occasions, [he] entered very freely into the rea[sons] which induced him to make this app[oint]ment. Some of these I will state to [you.] In the first place, I must remark to [you] that the story of Mr. Livingston b[eing] once a defaulter, is misunderstoo[d.] The President examined into that ma[tter] some time ago when he turned his at[ten]tion towards nominating him as Min[ister] to France. Mr. Livingston has d[ocu]ments in his possession to prove, [that] not one cent of the money ever c[ame] into his hands. The bonds on w[hich] suits were instituted, were collected [by] his Deputies and Agents and squand[ered] by them, whilst he was sick in [bed,] where he had been confined for th[ree] months. The money notwithstand[ing] has been paid up by him, and his [ac]counts closed some time ago, as [the] Comptroller informed me this morn[ing.]

"The President stated, that w[hen] Mr. Van Buren first communicated [his] wish to resign, he had made it his b[usi]ness to cast about and see where [he] was to find his successor: Tha[t he] found the subject full of difficulty: [That] it was all important to him at this pe[riod] of the world, that he should have a [man] at the head of the State Departm[ent] who was well versed in the principl[es of] maritime and international law. [That] the prospect before us gave an imp[ort]ance to those qualifications now, gr[eater] than at an ordinary period, as in [the] event of a war in Europe, we must [ex]pect to be drawn into discussions [up]upon those subjects: That he tho[ught] it also important to have a man, if p[ossi]ble, whose public course had been [such] as to make him well acquainted [with] the diplomatic history of the world—[that] he thought it also indispensable to h[ave a] man at the head of the Cabinet, [who] belonged to the old Republican Sc[hool] and with whose disposition and h[abits] he was well acquainted: That [Mr.] Livingston had acted as his aid at N[ew] Orleans, in difficult times—*that he [knew] him well*, and the value of his serv[ices:] That his reputation abroad as well [as at] home, as a profound jurist, and [as a] gentleman of accomplished erud[ition,] united to his habits and profess[ional] life, seemed to point him out as pecu[liar]ly fitted for the place for which he [was] selected: That it was true Mr. Li[ving]ston and himself differed upon [some] points: but that he could not expe[ct to] get a Cabinet who would coincide [with] him upon all points—and that it w[ould] be for him to give the rule, and for [the] Secretaries to execute his views a[s he] had done heretofore.

"The President frankly stated [that] in his friend, Judge White, he had [the] most unlimited confidence, and tha[t he] had invited him in the most pre[ssing] manner, to take charge of the Wa[r De]partment, whose duties he was hi[ghly] qualified to discharge. Among o[ther] reasons, on account of his extensive [and] familiar acquaintance with our In[dian] affairs, that are so important to the p[eace] and tranquility of our country at [this] time, But nothing could have ind[uced] Judge White to take charge of the S[tate] Department. His pursuits in life [had] allowed him no opportunity of bec[om]ing acquainted with its duties, in the [first] place; and in the second place, his [re]tiring habits were such that he coul[d not] be prevailed upon at this time of li[fe to] adopt them to that constant interco[urse] which the head of the State Departm[ent] must have with Foreign Minis[ters,] Foreign Agents, &c. and with the fo[rms] and etiquette necessary to be obse[rved] in it, &c. And with all, it was absolu[tely] certain that Judge White would not h[ave] listened to the suggestion for one [mo]moment, of taking the State Departm[ent.] That he had considered the preten[sions] of many others of the friends of

ministration, and could not see where was to find one better suited for this ce, *upon the whole*, than Mr. Livingse-

The President remarked, that noth- gave him more unfeigned pleasure n for his friends frankly and openly tate to him, at all times, any objec- s they might have to his course, upon and every point. That he estimat- hem the more highly, the more un- erved and frank they were with him. he asked was, that they would not a out into complaints upon first im- ssions, but would look at the matter *around*, before they decided and they would readily admit the the culties with which he had to contend. se that had been spread before him the last two years, he thought, ought ntitle him to some indulgence on part of his friends—They ought to and judge the tree by its fruit.— did not despair at all of realizing all the expectations of the country. He would continue to administer Government upon the principles of s. Jefferson, so far as his duties e concerned; and to preserve the on and Liberty of the country, as s it was in his power. The sin- ty of this declaration, no unpreju- d or honorable man would deny, knows the character of General son, and had witnessed on the, sion the spirit and manner with ch it was made."

m the Boston Patriot, of Yesterday.

ire and loss of five lives!—On Wed- ay night about 11 o'clock, a fire e out in the five story building ed by the Hon. John Welles, occu- on the two first stories by Mr. Lam- Maynard, baker of ship bread, &c. e upper part were seven Irish fami- The fire is believed to have ori- ted on the lower floor, and the room so completely enveloped in flames the watchman who burst in the door his hair, eyebrows and whiskers ed. The fire then burst forth and t fiercely, so that some of the per- s in the upper part of the building scarcely time to save themselves, one family consisting of John Murphy industrious and worthy Irishman, and three young children, perished e flames! An adjoining house was eloped in smoke and flames, and at third story a man threw out a bed, attempted to jump upon it: he mis- fell upon the pavement, broke his and shoulder, and badly bruised his y and head, so that he is not expect- o survive. His wife then cried out hose below, "save my child!" and w it out, the infant fell upon the ement, but was not much hurt; she jumped herself upon the bed, and ped without material injury.

OUNDARY QUESTION.—The St. John B. Gazette of the 20th ult. thus cludes a notice of the proceedings in Legislature of Maine upon the de- n of the King of the Netherlands on Boundary Question:—"Were ob- ons and complaints likely to be of avail, the British people, having the test cause, might justly indge in ctions and complaints. In this com- mise, for it appears to be nothing than a compromise, the most exten- and also the most valuable part of territory in dispute has been given e Americans, and as if this were not gh, Rouse's point, a situation of t importance in a national point of , is given to them in the bargain.— le, however, we do not honor the sion of the Umpire, we abstain from ging his motives. And although decision is apparently unsatisfactory ch of the parties, it is perhaps better oth that it should be settled even so, that it should stand open."

AIL ROADS.—One thousand bales of -Orleans Cotton were to have been n in two trains on the 2d April, on Liverpool Rail way. Sampson and ath, appropriate names, were the m engines employed. It has been posed, by means of a small tube, on line of the Liverpool and Manchester- ail road to convey information as quick- as in conversation. Herschell men- s hearing a low whisper at the dis- e of 3120 feet, through the water s of Paris. The Liverpool Mercury ks articulate sounds could be dis- tly heard from one city to the other ough similar tubes.

COUNTERFEIT BILLS.—Joseph Burt, Joseph Burt, Jr. father and son, were mined before Alden Bradford, Esq. Tuesday last, in New Bedford, for sing having in possession counterfeit ney. The spurious bills were on the anston Bank, Catskill Bank, New- ndon Bank, Eagle Bank, Providence, Kent Bank. The father was re- ired to recognize in the sum of $1000, for want of surety was committed jail; the son was acquitted.

The public are cautioned against re- iving counterfeit bills on the Scituate nk, in this State, which appear to ve been put in circulation within a ek. Those discovered, are three llar bills, dated in 1829, 1830, and 31; no such dates were ever issued om the Bank.

State of Civilization in the Sandwich Islands.—A distinguished naval officer, who has lately returned from the Sandwich Islands, states not only the fact for which we were prepared to hear, that the inhabitants of these islands have made great advances in civilization, but even that the principal families of the islands are beginning to emulate the luxury of European countries. The public business is transacted with great form thro' a Secretary of State, and the King himself, who has never been out of the islands, is a well-educated young man of elegant manners, though somewhat inclined to dandyism. He both speaks and writes English, but probably from a fear of inaccuracies in pronunciation, is shy of speaking the language in the presence of strangers. His Court dress is the Windsor uniform of England, a blue coat with red cuffs made in the highest style of fashion by a Bond street tailor. Our informant had the honor of being presented and dining at Court.—The entertainment resembled that of one of our most splendid New-York Hotels, with this advantage, that the guests instead of dining on china, were served on plate, of which his Majesty has a full service made by the well known Bridges, of London. In the houses of the more opulent aristocratic families of the island, is a mixture of the ancient native manners and customs, with the fashions of of England and America. They have tailors and milliners who receive regular remittances of merchandise and patterns from London and New-York.

N. Y. Even. Post.

A remarkably rich deposite of gold has been discovered about 18 miles from Charlotte, N. C. The land on which it was found had been examined two or three years without success, but on the 2d inst. there was found in a small space two or three feet below the surface, grains and masses of gold, weighing from ounces and pounds, to pieces of five, seven and eight pounds, estimated to be worth about 20.000 dollars. On pursuing the labor of digging the succeeding week, no more gold had been discovered, and it seemed that this deposite was entirely isolated, promising no continuance of the extraordinary developement.

Gainesville, in Georgia, a spot uninhabited only a few years since, and situated on the borders of the gold region, now contains nine or ten streets, and during the past year, 120,000 dollars' worth of gold, it is said passed through the hands of merchants.

An article appears in the London United Service Journal for April, entitled Notes on Warsaw, by a British Officer.—"On inquiring" he says, "of his Imperial Highness the Grand Duke Constantine, whether he had not an American in his army, he said he would introduce me to him. When one of the divisions had marched past, he called out in a loud tone something in Russian, upon which a very fine looking young man dropped to the rear and came up to us. It was amusing to see this young gentleman, born in the land of freedom rigged out in a Russian uniform, and approaching with the awkward and stiff gait of a Russian soldier. His name was Munroe. By the accounts I perceive an aid-de-camp of that name mentioned; this must be the same gentleman."—*Jour. of Commerce.*

GREEN PEAS.—*Their first appearance this season.* Green Peas, raised by Mr. S. Frost, of West Cambridge, appeared yesterday [Tuesday] on the Dinner Table at the Franklin Hotel.

Bost. Transcript.

ITEMS OF NEWS.

Chester Kellogg, of Amherst, Mass. has recovered $1500, and Rufus Cowles $1050, of the town of East Windsor, Conn. for injuries received from falling through a defective bridge. A good example. Towns ought to be prosecuted to the utmost extent of the law for neglect of bridges.

At Albany on Sunday, a white and a black man having a dispute on board a sloop, the latter threw the former overbord and he was drowned. The black is arrested.

2764 passengers from foreign ports arrived at New-York between Dec. 1, 1830, and 1st inst.

Four children 7 years old, born at one birth, were announced to appear at the Chesnut street, Theatre, Philadelphia.

The rain which fell on Saturday week caused much damage in New-Jersey.—In Morris county the flood proved very destructive. Six bridges on the Rockaway river, and two on the Hibernia stream were swept away.

On the 21st of April, Josiah Randall, of Franklin, Vermont, killed his wife, and son, a lad of 14 years of age. He also attempted to kill his wife's mother, and his daughter, aged 12; the latter after being severely wounded, had the presence of mind to enter a room where two younger children were sleeping, and escaped with them to the garden where she hid them in the current bushes, and again entered the house, took up infant child, and fled to the neighbors and gave an alarm. Randall has been committed to prison. He is said to be insane.

A man at Painsville, Ohio, was recent- drowned in attempting to cross Grand River above the dam. He persisted, in a fool-hardy manner in proceeding with his boat, notwithstanding the warnings of some persons on the bank, until he got into a strong eddy and was carried through the flume. "It pains us," remarks the Painsville Gazette "to be obliged to add, that this was another victim of intemperance."

BRIGHTON MARKET—*Monday, May 2.*
(Reported for the Boston Patriot & Chronicle.

At Market this day, 160 Beef Cattle, 8 pair Working Oxen, 14 Cows and Calves, and 380 Swine.

PRICES.—*Beef Cattle*—In consequence of the limited number of Beef Cattle at market, an advance of about 50c. per cwt. was effected; we quote from $5 to 5 75, extra at $6.

Working Oxen.—No sales.

Cows & Calves—A few sales were effected; no price noticed; all at market were ordinary.

Sheep—None at market.

Swine—We noticed one or two lots of Barrows at 5 cts. At retail, 5 cts. for sows, and 6 cts. for barrows.

Prices of WOOL at Boston, May 2.—Prime or Saxony Fleeces, 65 a 75 cents per lb.; American full blood washed wool, 60 to 70 cts.; do. 3-4 do. 52 to 58; 1-2 do. 45 to 50; 1-4 do. 42 to 46; superfine pulled lambs, 58 to 62; 1st sort, 55 to 58; 2d do. & 3d do. none; spinning 44 to 50; common 34 to 37; Saxony, clean, 62 to 100 cents.

MARRIED,

In this Town on Wednesday evening, the 27th ult by the Rev. Mr. Choules, Mr. William T. Brownell to Miss Sally T. Williams, daughter of Mr. John Williams.

Same evening, by the Rev. Mr. Choules, Mr. Richard F. Williams to Miss Mary Louisa Topham, daughter of the late Capt. Philip M. Topham.

DIED,

In this Town on Monday morning last, Mrs. Sarah Place, wife of Mr. Samuel Place, aged 54 years.

METEOROLOGICAL DIARY, *APRIL*, 1831

APRIL.	Therm. 6 A. M.	Therm. 2 P. M.	Therm. 9 P. M.	Winds.	Appearances of the Weather.
1	42	58	42	SW WNW	Clear and blustering
2	34	61	50	NW SSW	Clear A. M. cloudy P. M.
3	44	54	46	NE SE	Clear all day
4	45	48	42	SE	Heavy rain all day
5	47	56	40	SE SW	Rain A. M. cloudy P. M.
6	34	50	41	SW	Clear and blustering
7	42	54	46	SW	Blust'g & flying clouds
8	45	54	50	SW S SE	Cloudy day Rain ev'g.
9	40	45	36	SW	Violent gale flying cls.
10	32	50	46	SW SE	Clear rain at evening.
11	44	50	42	SW NE	Very abundant rain
12	33	44	35	W NW	Snow morn. clear ev'g
13	32	53	44	W SW	Clear most of the day
14	42	56	48	SW	Clear A. M. cloudy P. M
15	47	52	50	SW	Moderate rain all day
16	48	54	50	SE	Foggy showers of rain
17	47	55	50	E N NE	Rain all day
18	50	56	48	NNE NE	Clear and pleasant day
19	47	58	46	SE S SW	Cloudy clear north. lts.
20	45	56	52	WSW	Foggy and cloudy
21	43	61	49	WNW NW	Cloudy day and even'g
22	45	63	45	NW SE	Cloudy all day
23	43	56	45	SSE SW	Cloudy most of the day
24	42	56	45	SW	Cloudy A. M. clear P. M.
25	46	57	47	SSW SE	Cloudy, clear, blust'ng
26	40	55	44	NE SE	Clear and pleasant
27	44	58	45	NE	Cloudy all day
28	42	46	46	NE	Severe rain storm
29	43	47	48	NE NW	Rain storm continues
30	45	54	50	N W SW	Cloudy most of the day

Mean average for the Month,	47°. 41
Mean do. for April, 1830,	46°. 53
Mean do. of April, for last 12 years,	45°. 94
Mean do. of April, 1826, which was the coldest in the last 12 years,	42°. 64
Mean do. of April, 1827, which was the warmest in the last 12 years.	48°. 31

REMARKS.—The mean average of this Month has been about one degree warmer than April, 1830, and about 1 1-2 deg. warmer than that of April, for the last 12 years. It has also been nearly 5 degrees warmer than April 1826, the coldest in the last 12 years; and nearly a degree colder than April 1827, which was the warmest in the last 12 years.

Although we have had no hard frosts this Month, the thermometer having never fallen below 32°, and only twice as low as that, yet there has been such an abundance of rain, fog, and cloudy weather, that vegetation has been much retarded, and the fair promises of March have not been realized. There have been but 7 fair days this month, the other 23 being either wholly or partially cloudy, foggy or rainy. The Month has been uncommonly blustering, accompanied with several very severe gales of wind.

WEEKLY ALMANACK.

1831. MAY.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	High water	Moon rises.
7 Saturday,	4 55	7 5	3 43	2 32
8 Sunday,	4 54	7 6	4 35	3 6
9 Monday,	4 53	7 7	5 27	3 40
10 Tuesday,	4 52	7 8	6 20	4 16
11 Wednesday,	4 51	7 9	7 19	sets.
12 Thursday	4 50	7 10	8 17	8 6
13 Friday,	4 49	7 11	9 18	9 16

New Moon 11th day, 7h. 16 min. at Evening.

Ship News.

PORT OF NEWPORT.

ARRIVED,

Sunday, May 1.—Sch'r Reindeer, Rose, 5 days from Philadelphia.

Schr Haxall, Shove, from Providence for Alexandria.

Sloop Caroline, Harding, 2 days from New-York.

Tuesday, May 3.—Sch'r Emily, Flood, 7 days from St. Mary's for Norwich.

Schr Waccamaw, Handy, 9 days from Savannah for New-York.—April 30th, lat. 37, long. 71, spoke Brig Mexico, 15 days out from Westport, cruising for whales.

Schr Superior, Brown, from a fishing voyage. On Thursday last, off Sandy-Hook, in a heavy N. E. gale, carried away the head of the foremast, sprung the bowsprit, &c. put in for repairs.

Schr Liberty, Dyer, 5 days from Steuben.

Sloops Albany, Vars, and Meridian, Titus, from New-York.

Wednesday, May 4.—Sloop Delight, Lightbourn, 11 days from Savannah for Providence On Thursday last, experienced a severe gale from the N. E. lost the boat, &c. off the deck. On 1st inst. in lat. 38, long. 73, spoke brig — Kirkpatrick, from Antigua bound to N. York

Thursday, May 5.—Packet Ann, Manchester, from New-York.

Sloop Caroline, Willistun, 3 days from Boston.

CLEARED,

Sch'r Fox, Newton,	Havana
Sloop Telescope, Bailey,	Albany

Sailed on Tuesday, Ship Roger Williams, Mosher, of Bristol, for Cowes and a market.

MEMORANDA.

At Havanna April 16th, Brig Harvest, Eldred, from this port.—Sailed 23d, Fame, Vinson, for Providence; sloop Portsmouth for Balize; 25th, brig Harvest for Matanzas; schr Clito, Chapman, for Newport.

At Elmina, Africa, Feb. 24th, Brig Romp, Easton, of Providence, for leeward.—At Dixcove, Feb. 1st. ship London Packet, Churchill, and sch'r John Decatur, Chappel, for leeward.

At New-Orleans April 14th, Ship Constitution, Dayton, from this port; Providence, Congdon, from Providence.

At Savannah April 25th, Sch'r Jane, Marshal, 5 days from Havana.

Cleared at New-Orleans April 20th, Sch'r Minos, Dennis; brig Sea Bird, Carr, for Providence; sch'r Pocahontas, Carpenter, for Charleston.

TAXES.

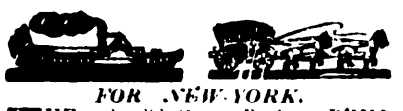
THE Collector of the Town TAX hereby gives notice to all delinquents, that unless their Taxes are paid on or before SATURDAY, the 14th of May inst. their several Estates will be attached, and advertised, (by setting up at both Markets) for sale; at Public Auction, for the payment of the same, with all incidental charges and expences.

JOSEPH MARTIN, *Collector.*

Newport April 30, 1831.

NEW-YORK AND BOSTON STEAM PACKET LINE.

Fare reduced to $5 from Newport, & found.



FOR NEW-YORK.

THE splendid Steam-Packets BENJ. FRANKLIN, Capt. E. S. BUNKER and PRESIDENT, Capt. R. S. BUNKER, will continue to run until further notice, as follows:—

REGULAR DAYS OF STARTING THE BENJ. FRANKLIN.

For New-York.	*For Providence.*
Sundays, and Wednesdays at 1 P.M.	Mondays, and Fridays, at 5 P. M.

REGULAR DAYS OF START'G THE PRESIDENT

For New-York.	*For Providence.*
Mondays, and Fridays, at 1 P. M.	Sundays at 5 A. M. & Wednesdays, at 5 P.M.

These splendid Steam Packets are each propelled by two separate low pressure Engines, of great power, and heavy copper boilers, of the most approved construction.

☞ *Running through by day-light.*—The President will leave New-York every Sunday Morning, precisely at 5 o'clock.

☞ The Boats will touch at the Long-Wharf in Newport, to receive and land Passengers, as heretofore.

April 16, 1831.

Steam-Boat Washington.

Fare reduced to $5 from Newport & found.

THE Steam-Boat WASHINGTON Capt. C. S. TOMLINSON, will leave here THIS AFTERNOON, at half past 2 o'clock, for NEW-YORK.

Newport, May 7.

Steam-packet Chancellor Livingston.

Fare reduced to $4, meals extra.

THE Steam-Packet CHANCELLOR LIVINGSTON, Capt. B. W. COMSTOCK, will leave here on TUESDAY NEXT, at half past 2 o'clock P. M. for New-York.

Newport, May 7

Steam-Boat Rush-Light,

THE Steam-Boat RUSH-LIGHT, Capt. I. D. SCOTT, will This Day commence her regular trips between Newport and Providence;—leaving Newport every Afternoon at 3 o'clock, and Providence every Morning at 8 o'clock.—Fare, 50 Cents.

Newport, Friday, April 29th.

LIST of Combination Numbers drawn in

Maine State Lottery, class 2,

14 18 51 17 48 52 58 60 24

Connecticut Lottery, class 36.

17 57 37 36 5 45 2 3 55

Newport, May 7.

Court of Probate, Tiverton, May 2, 1831.

WHEREAS ISAAC PALMER, Administrator on the Estate of ABRAHAM DURFEE, late of Tiverton, dec. has this day presented his 3d Administration Account for examination and allowance.—It is ordered. That the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate to be holden at the Inn of Capt. George Lawton, in Tiverton, on the first Saturday in June next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given, (by publishing a copy of this order three several times in the Newport Mercury) to all persons interested in said Estate, to appear at said time and place, and be heard.

By Order,

ASA GRAY, *Probate Clerk.*

ROMEO,

THIS celebrated *HORSE* will Stand the ensuing Season at the Stable of S. B. CORNELL, in Portsmouth. He is 5 years old, fifteen hands and a half high, and his color is a bright Bay.—His grand sire was the Old Virginia Eclipse.

Portsmouth, May 6, 1831.

AUCTIONS.

This Day,

At XI o'clock A. M. will be Sold at Public Auction, on STEVENS' *Wharf, for the benefit of whom it may concern.*

ONE Mainsail, one foresail, one jib, one topsail, and parts of a flying jib and square sail.—Also, A lot of running rigging, blocks, &c.—late belonging to the sch'r Emerald, of Augusta, Me.

J. C. SHAW, *Auc'r.*

Newport, May 7.

On Wednesday next,

At XI o'clock A. M. will be Sold at Auction, on the premises.

A LOT of LAND, containing about 4 1-2 Acres, known by the name of the *Belcher Lot*, situated at the head of Broad-street, near the Mills.—Conditions made known at the time and place of Sale.

WM. LOVIE, *Auc'r.*

Newport, May 7.

Maine State Lott'y, class 3

DRAWS THIS DAY.

$10,000 high't prize

Tickets $4—parts in proportion.

R. I. State Lottery, class 2

DRAWS ON MONDAY.

$2000 highest prize

Tickets $1—Parts in proportion.

Connecticut Lot'ry cla 15

DRAWS ON TUESDAY.

$10,000 high't prize

Tickets $4—Parts in proportion.

FOR TICKETS AND PARTS,

Apply at the Old Truly Fortunate Office of

J. C. SHAW.

☞ I Sold in the Cumberland & Oxford Lottery, class 34,

Combination 22 31 55 a Prize of $80

14 43 65 " 100

Newport, May 7, 1831.

Maine State Lottery, cla. 3

DRAWS THIS DAY.

$10,000 high't prize

Tickets $4,—Parts in proportion.

R. I. State Lottery, class 2

DRAWS ON MONDAY.

$2,000 highest prize

Tickets $1—Parts in proportion.

Connecticut Lott'y, cla. 15

DRAWS ON TUESDAY.

$10,000 high't prize

Tickets $4,—Parts in proportion.

TICKETS AND PARTS.

May be had at the Lottery Office of

S. CAHOONE,

☞ Another handsome Prize sold at this Office!—Com. 12 30 46 in Connecticut State Lottery, class 9, a Prize of $1,000—sold in Qr. Ticket.

Also in Maine State, class 24, comb. 30 33 45 a prize of $300 sold in Qrs. —besides a handsome lot of small prizes from $60 up to $200.

Newport, May 7.

PROBATE NOTICES

Court of Probate, Newport, May 2, 1831.

WHEREAS the Executor's 2d Account on the Estate of ANTHONY WILDUCK, late of Newport, dec. was presented for examination and allowance.—It is ordered, That the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the State-House in Newport, on the first Monday of June next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given, (by publishing a copy of this order three several times in the Newport Mercury) to all persons interested in said Estate, to appear at said time and place.

By Order,

B. B. HOWLAND, *Probate Clerk.*

Court of Probate, Newport, May 2, 1831.

WHEREAS the 2d Administration Account on the Estate of JOHN W. MURPHEY, late of Newport, dec. was presented for examination and allowance.—It is ordered, That the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the State-House in Newport, on the first Monday of June next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given, (by publishing a copy of this order three several times in the Newport Mercury) to all persons interested, to appear at said time and place, and be heard.

By Order,

B. B. HOWLAND, *Probate Clerk.*

COMMISSIONERS NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the Town of Jamestown, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the Creditors against the Estate of

JAMES R. DOCKRAY,

late of Jamestown, deceased, represented insolvent, and six months from the date hereof being allowed for receiving said claims, we will attend at our respective dwellings, and also will meet to decide on said Claims, on the third Monday of May, 1831, at 10 o'clock A. M. at the Inn of Capt. Thomas R. Congdon, in said Jamestown.

ARNOLD HAZARD,
JOSEPH N. AUSTIN, } *Commiss'rs*
CALEB F. WEAVER,

All persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

JOHN D. BROWN, *Adm'r.*

Jamestown, Nov. 23, 1830.

NEW GOODS.

BOUGHT ON A LONG CREDIT!

Wm. James Tilley,

HAS Just Opened a complete Assortment of GOODS, which having been purchased on a

VERY ———————— CREDIT.

he is enabled to sell Cheap for Cash, or at ——— Credit.

N. B.—The Goods I myself I bought —for further particulars please call.

Newport, April 9.

WOOL CARDING, AND CLOTH DRESSING.

THE Subscriber informs his old Customers and the public, that he continues, at his manufacturing establishment in Portsmouth to Card Sheep's Wool of all grades.

CLOTH DRESSING.

He continues to *Dye and Dress* Woollen Cloths of every description, with real *Indigo Blue*, and all other colors required.

He will also manufacture Wool into Yarn or Cloth, which will be done with despatch, in a superior style, and on the most reasonable terms.

SAMUEL CLARKE.

☞ Articles intended to be sent to the Factory, may be left with *Job Sherman*, or *George Knowles*, at his wharf, in Newport; *Sanford Almy*, Little-Compton; *Peleg Cory* Tiverton; or *Jeremiah Gifford*, Bristol-ferry.

Portsmouth, June 1, 1829

THE LADY'S BOOK.—Published by L. A. GODEY & Co. Philadelphia.—The Work is issued in numbers on the first of every month, printed on fine paper and entire new type.

Every number will contain a piece of Music, on copper; late engravings, and at least four wood cuts, and every three months, a colored plate of the Fashions.

Subscription price Three Dollars per ann. payable in advance. A new volume having just commenced, persons wishing to subscribe, are requested to call and leave their names.

The design of the Work has already been fully stated in the Prospectus, and may be easily gathered from an inspection of its contents. To furnish a constant supply of useful and elegant Literature, selected with a view to the gratification of all classes, but more particularly to the ladies, has been, and will continue to be the [illegible] of the Publishers; and [illegible] already obtained, they have [illegible] the entire accomplishment of their purpose. Every accessible source in which materials might be gathered [illegible] The best productions, both Foreign and American, are received at the earliest [illegible] and from these, careful selections of the [illegible] will continue to be made in such a way as will most likely combine novelty, variety and [illegible] interest.

Original articles, translations of approved [illegible] are furnished by able hands [illegible] department is enriched by the contributions of Authors of distinguished [illegible] In a word, no means are [illegible] to make the Literary character of the work equal at least to any similar [illegible]

The embellishments are of a very superior [illegible] Engravings suited to the character of the work, executed by the most skilful artists, [illegible] with each number, accompanied by appropriate descriptions of the various subjects.

[illegible] care has been taken to make the department of the Fashions and the Toilet, as [illegible] and attractive as to which and the ruling styles are explained and illustrated by copper-plate engravings.

On the mechanical execution of the work, the [illegible] need not hesitate to speak in terms of strong commendation. For neatness, accuracy and [illegible] they believe THE LADY'S BOOK will [illegible] compare with any work in this country.

☞ Subscriptions for the above work are received at this Office

March 12, 1831.

THE Subscribers hereby gives notice, that they have been duly appointed and taken upon themselves the trust of Administrators, (with the Will annexed,) on the Estate of **MARY TEW,** late of Middletown, single woman, deceased, by giving bonds as the law directs. They therefore requests all persons who are indebted to said deceased's Estate to make immediate payment; —and those who have any demands thereon, to exhibit them for settlement to

GIDEON BARKER, } *Adm'rs*
ELIPHAZ BARKER, }

Middletown, January 20, 1831

INK POWDER.

MAYNARD & NOYES' INK POWDER AND LIQUID INK. *Ink every trial* has served to increase the public demand, the superior requisites of the article, and the character [illegible] commendatory of color [illegible]

[illegible] Oct. 17, 1823.

[illegible] Maynard & Noyes—Gentlemen, [illegible] superior to any [illegible]

J. P. BUCKNAM Cashier.

Portsmouth, [illegible] 1824.

Messrs. Maynard & Noyes—Gentlemen, For the [illegible] received Black Ink, [illegible] are desirous of giving a preference to your writing.

O. CARR Cashier.

Post-Office, N. Y. March 19, 1827.

Messrs. MAYNARD & NOYES, Gentlemen, In answer to your request respecting the Ink that has been used in this Office, I state with pleasure, that your Writing Ink is much superior [illegible] as a first rate article, [illegible] desirous of using it [illegible]

[illegible] obedient servant,

THEODORE BAILEY, P. M.

☞ The above is for Sale by Wm & J. H. Easton, [illegible] Cattahan, and R. K. Hazard, in Newport.

GROCERIES,

George W. Cole,

HAS FOR SALE,

At his Store next north of the late Andrew V. Allen's.

GUNPOWDER, Hyson, young Hyson, Hyson skin and Souchong TEAS, warranted first chop.

Manilla, Maraicabo, St. Domingo and Cuba COFFEE.

White, brown, single and double refined Loaf Sugars.

Madeira, Sicily, Lisbon, Malaga and Muscat Wines; Holland and Jenckes Gin; Cognac Brandy; Jamaica Rum—pure articles.

Crockery and Glass Ware;—Nutmegs, mace, cassia, cloves, allspice, pepper.

Bunch muscatel and cask Raisins; Figs, citron, currants, almonds, madeira and brazil nuts.

New Iberia Molasses, a fine article.

Ginger, saleratus, fine salt, starch, Doolittle's and other soap, cheese, chewing and smoking tobacco, maccaboy, rappee and scotch snuff, spanish and american cigars.

London Porter; mustard, sweet oil, rice, indigo, sperm oil, rock candy, pails, &c.&c.

ALSO, Nine sizes of Looking-Glass Plates, from 10 by 8 up to 26 by 15.

Newport, April 23.

GROCERIES,

CROCKERY & GLASS WARE.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT,

Just received and for Sale, at Wholesale or Retail, on liberal terms, by

S. NEWTON.

No. 150, Thames-Street.

Newport April 16.

WILLIAM J. BUNKER, & CO Offer for Sale at No. 15, Maiden-Lane, New-York, a choice selection of *GROCERIES*, consisting of:—

Loaf and lump Sugar, double and single refined; white and brown Havana do.; St. Croix and New-Orleans ditto.

Old Java Coffee; Mocha, St. Domingo and Laguira ditto.

Hyson and Young Hyson Teas; Souchong, Pouchong, Gunpowder and Imperial do. of the best descriptions.

London brown Stout and Porter, in quart and pint bottles.

Philadelphia Porter and pale Ale, do. do.

London Mustard and Sauces; walnut and mushroom Catsup, in quart, pint, and half pint bottles.

Old Madeira, brown and pale Sherry; Old Port and Teneriffe, in demijohns and bottles, and on draft; dry and sweet Malaga, and Sicily Madeira.

Hendsick & Co's. Sillery, I. C. of the old brand, Anchor & Andrieux Champaigne, in quart and pint bottles.

Leoville, Chateau Margaux, St. Estephe, and Clarets of other favorite brands.

Together with a general assortment, embracing almost every article required in genteel private families.

Orders forwarded by the Steam-Boats, will be immediately attended to.

New-York, March 31.

NEW STAND.

THE Subscriber having Removed his Establishment to Store No. 138, Thames-street, recently occupied by Mr. D. C. Dunn, Jeweller, (and opposite Messrs. G. Engs & Co) is now ready to supply his Customers and the public, with *BOOTS & SHOES* of every description, from the most improved Manufactories, and newest patterns, and hopes by unremitted attention, to be able to merit a continuance of that liberal patronage which he has heretofore received.

As a further inducement to Customers, he has just received a complete Assortment of Stock from New-York for manufacturing work to measure; comprising different colored Kid Morocco, lining, binding and the much admired bronze and chequered French Morocco, &c. &c. together with six new sets of the first fashion Lasts made by an Cost of N. York. The [illegible] being made under his own immediate inspection, will bear comparison with any made in the place.—The best attention paid to repairing.

Constantly on hand and for Sale, Shoe nails, thread, lining and binding skins, Gay & Martin and other kinds of Stocking, &c. &c.

BENJAMIN H. AILMAN.

Newport, April 23

NOTICE

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber on Note or Book Account, which have been of long standing, are hereby notified, that all demands which remain unpaid after the 10th of May next, will be placed in the hands of Henry Y. Cranston Esq. for Collection

BENJAMIN H. AILMAN.

Newport, April 23.

FRESH BEEF,

SEALED Proposals will be received by the Subscriber, until the 10th day of May next, for supplying *FRESH BEEF* to the Troops in the Harbor of Newport, for One Year, commencing on the 1st day of June. The Beef to be of a good and wholesome quality, in quarters, with an equal proportion of each, in such quantities as may be from time to time required, not exceeding three in each week, on such days as shall be designated by the Assistant Commissary of Subsistence.—Bonds will be required for the faithful performance of the contract, supported by two good and sufficient sureties.

F. N. BARBARIN, *1st Lieut. 3d Art. Asst Commis. of Subsistence.*

Fort-Wolcott, March 29, 1830.

THE Subscriber having been appointed by the Court of Probate of Tiverton, Administrator on the Estate of

THOMAS SIMMONS,

late of Tiverton, deceased, and having accepted said trust, by giving bond as the law directs, requests all persons having any demands against said Estate, to present them for settlement and those indebted to make immediate payment to

ICHABOD SIMMONS, *Adm'r.*

Tiverton, Nov. 1, 1830.

NEW SPRING GOODS,

Edward F. Newton,

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE PUBLIC,

THAT he has taken the Store, No. 158, Thames-Street, (next north of Mr. *Wm. S. Nichols*) for the sale of Dry Goods. He has This Day received, and will Open on MONDAY NEXT, an entire New and elegant Stock of

FANCY AND STAPLE GOODS,

Consisting of a very general Assortment of Foreign and Domestic Manufactures—purchased in Boston the last week wholly for Cash, and which will be offered for Sale on the most liberal terms.

Newport, Saturday, April 2d.

GIN & COFFEE.

20 bbls. Phelps' Gin

20 Bags COFFEE,

JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE BY

JOHN STEVENS & CO.

Newport, Feb. 26.

Beef, Flour, &c.

150 Bbls. of Boston Mess No. 1 & 2 BEEF.—50 do. Codfish

100 Quintals CODFISH

200 bbls. Philadelphia and Baltimore FLOUR.

50 do. first quality Pilot Bread

200 bushels Cadiz Salt,

300 boxes and half boxes No, 1 & 2 Boston Soap,

Pork, Lard, Sugar, Tea, Coffee, &c

For Sale on Dean's Wharf, by

JOSHUA SAYER.

Newport, March 19.

Boots and Shoes.

Benjamin Marsh, jun.

HAS just returned from New-York, with a complete assortment of Stock of every kind there used for Ladies Shoes, such as superfine Lastings of different colors; Denmark Sattins, do.; French Morocco and kid of different colors; Brouse do. do. of the first quality.

He has also purchased a new set of Lasts after the first style,—and hired a first rate Philadelphia workman to make the above articles at the shortest notice.

On hand as usual, a complete Assortment of BOOTS & SHOES.

He has also for Sale, Stock of different kinds for manufacturing, such as Calf and Seal skins by the dozen.—Morocco, lining and binding skins do. Shoe thread—shoe brushes—blacking of the first quality—and almost every article usually called for in a Shoe Store.

As it is my intention to please Customers, no pains will be spared on my part to accomplish it—Gentlemen's work of every kind manufactured as usual, of the best stock and substantial workmanship, and particular attention paid to repairing.

☞ *In addition to the above*, The Subscriber has just opened, One Case of Men's lined and bound SHOES, well made, at $1 12 1-2 a pair—Also, One Case of Gentlemen's calf-skin fine stitched BOOTS, at $3 50, a good article.—The above Articles are not sold at Cost, but having been just purchased low for Cash in New York, can be sold as those that cost more, and still afford a profit.—Those who wish to purchase, will please call & see for themselves.

Newport, April 16.

TO RENT,

And Possession given immediately,

THE ESTATE in Middletown, called the Dudley place.—For terms, apply to

N. S. RUGGLES.

Newport, April 2.

TO LET,

And Possession given in May,

THAT convenient and very pleasantly situated HOUSE in Washington-street, next north of the Hon Wm. Hunter's, and now occupied by Rev Wm. Beecher.—This situation presents a view of the Harbor and Bay, with its numerous shipping and Steam Boats passing and re-passing, and within 100 feet of a convenient place for sea-bathing.—*Also for Sale or to Let*, Two Pews in the Rev. Mr. Choules' Meeting House.—Enquire of

E. TREVETT.

Newport, April 23.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber gives notice, That she has been approved by the Court of Probate of the Town of Newport, as Executrix of the Last Will and Testament of

ELIZABETH DAVISON,

late of Newport, Widow, dec and requests all having demands against said Estate, to present them for settlement, and those indebted, to adjust the same without delay.

CATHARINE WICKHAM, *Executrix.*

Newport, April 8, 1831.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been appointed Executors to the last Will and Testament of

MATTHEW WEAVER,

late of said Middletown, dec. and having given bond according to law, hereby requests all persons having demands against said estate, to present the same for settlement, and those indebted, to make payment without delay to

PARKER WEAVER, } *Executors*
ABNER WEAVER, }

Middletown, April 20, 1831.

Ale & Porter BREWERY.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale the following kinds of **MALT LIQOUR,** of acknowledged superior quality VIZ:—

Pale Ale for bottling, per bbl. $6 50; per half bbl. 3 25.

Brown Ale for draught, per bbl. $6; per half bbl. 3 00.

Porter for bottling, per bbl. $6 50; per half bbl. 3 25.

Table Ale for family use, per bbl. $4; per half bbl. 2 00.

He intends also to bottle off a large quantity of Porter and Pale Ale, which he will sell at $1 75 per doz. in quarts, (bottles included) and pints in proportion.

Holders of good malting Barley may find a Sale for it by applying at the Brewery.

THO'S EVANS,

Newport, March 5, 1831.

PRINTED CALICOES,

FOR CASH.

Waterston Pray, & Co.

No. 6, KILBY-STREET, BOSTON.

KEEPS CONSTANTLY FOR SALE,

A GREAT Variety of PRINTED CALICOES and Coloured CAMBRICS, which they sell in lots to suit purchasers *at very low prices for Cash only.*

Boston, Feb. 22, 1831.

DAMAGED GOODS

At Tilley's,

CAN BE BOUGHT

GINGHAMS one yard wide for 10 cents.—Also, 300 Bags made of Ginghams and Bedticking, each containing about two yards, from 6 to 12 cents the Bag.

The above Goods will do well for Comforters, or spread linings.

Newport, April 23.

FRENCH MUSLINS,

BELGIUM GINGHAMS,

LONDON PRINTS,

Fancy Handkfs. Scarfs, and Ribbons, just Opened by

EDWARD F. NEWTON,

No. 158, Thames-Street.

Newport, April 23.

Nicolas Geffroy,

OFFERS his services to his old Customers and the public, for to repair Clocks, Watches, Umbrellas, ladies Parasols, locks, &c. at his Work shop in the rear of the Dwelling House, No. 126 & 127, Thames-street. He will attend at the dwellings of his Customers, if they prefer it.

Newport, March 5.

For Sale,

A FARM in Portsmouth about 10 miles from Newport, situated on the road leading to the Bridge, formerly owned, and now occupied by Capt. *Edward Tayer*.—Said Farm contains 34 Acres, and is divided by stone walls into 11 lots;—and has on it a Brick two-story Dwelling-House, and other buildings, all in good repair.—An undisputable title will be given, and possession entered upon, on the 25th March next. for terms, &c. apply to

BENJAMIN JAMES.

Newport, Jan. 15.

For Sale,

THE well-known FARM, the residence of the late SAMUEL ELAM, Esq. in Portsmouth (R. I.) containing about 140 Acres of first quality Land.—The buildings are many, and in good repair.—This Farm is inferior to but few in this Country, and is every way calculated for a pleasing residence for a Gentleman.—It will be sold with or without the Stock, tools, and Household Furniture, as may be wished, and the Payments will be made convenient to the Purchaser.—For terms, apply to BORDEN SLOCUM, Esq. near Durfee's Tavern.

Portsmouth, R. I. Feb. 9, 1831.

TO LET.

THE ESTATE in Thames-Street, now occupied by *R. B. Cranston*, Esq.; possession will be given from the 1st to the 10th day of May next.—*ALSO*, The Dwelling-House in Howard street, now occupied by *Wm. V. Taylor*; possession given the 25th May next.—For terms, &c. apply to

ISAIAH CROOKER, jun.

Newport, March 25.

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber informs his Friends and the public, that he has Removed from his Old stand on the Ferry Wharf, to the Langley Estate in Thames Street, where he will keep as usual, a general Assortment of ARTICLES in his line of Business.

BENJ. C. EDDY.

Newport, April 2.

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25 Boxes & 50 half

Boxes of Bunch RAISINS, *for family's use*,—and fresh MALAGA GRAPES just received by

A. MUNRO.

ALSO,

NEW RICE,

FLOUR,—BUCK-WHEAT.

AND MANY SEASONABLE

FRUITS.

Newport, Dec. 18.

DANCING SCHOOL.

D. T. CAPRON, grateful for past favors, respectfully informs his Friends and the Public, that he will open a SCHOOL at Masonic Hall, on MONDAY, April 25th, at 3 o'clock P. M. for the instruction of Masters and Misses in Dancing Cotillions, Spanish Dances, Waltzes, &c. A Class for young Gentlemen will also be attended to in the evening of 25th inst.—For further information, enquire of CAPT. R. CABOONE, or EDWARD F. NEWTON.

Newport, April 16.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

ALL Persons who are interested in the Assignment of HENRY RUGGLES, that have not already presented their claims, or have demands against the Assignor, growing out of said Assignment, are requested to hand the same to either of us, or leave the same with GEORGE BOWEN, in Newport, on or before the 1st of May next.

WM. RICHMOND, 2d,

For self, and Nathan M Wheaton, Assignees to Henry Ruggles.

Providence, Feb. 25, 1831.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having purchased the right from SAMUEL DURFEE, the Patentee, for the exclusive right of making and constructing, for the Towns of Newport, Middletown and Portsmouth, a new and useful improvement of the mode of preventing Water and cold from passing under outer doors, called by said DURFEE "*The Door Fender*," which improvement has been used in Providence and other Towns, and highly approved, give notice, that they will attend to constructing the same, in said Towns, on liberal terms.

WILLIAM WEEDEN,
JOHN L. BARKER.

Newport, Jan. 15.

For Sale,

TWO half-deck copper fastened BOATS, with masts, sails, boxes, last, &c. complete—they are well boats, one new, about 12 feet 6 inches keel.—For terms, apply to

JOHN GODDARD.

Newport, April 16.

Wanted,

AS an Apprentice to the SILVERSMITH'S BUSINESS, a Lad about years old.—One that is honest, and of good disposition, may meet with suitable encouragement, on application to the Subscriber.

BENJAMIN PITMAN.

New-Bedford, March 10, 1831.

COMMISSIONERS NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the Town of Tiverton, Commissioners to receive the claims of the Creditors against the Estate of

CAPT. PELEG CORY,

late of Tiverton, dec. represented insolvent, and six months from this date being allowed the creditors of said estate to exhibit demands, we will receive said claims at our respective dwellings, and a final meeting will be held at the store of George Almy, in said Tiverton, on Wednesday, the 10th of August next, at 10 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of closing the duties assigned us.

OTIS ALMY,
ROBERT GRAY, } *Commis.*
WILLIAM ALMY.

All persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

PATIENCE CORY, *Adm'x*

Tiverton, Feb. 7, 1831.

NIMROD,

WILL Stand the Season at the Stable of SHEARMAN, in Portsmouth, on the Burrington and Hall Farm, so called, one mile from Bristol Ferry, on the west road to Newport.—NIMROD is a dark bay, 5 years old, 15 1-2 hands high, strong and well made, fine figure, good gait, temper and constitution.—His Dam was a fine Nimrod mare, formerly owned by Edward Brownell, Esq. a gentleman who is considered one of the best judges of horses in this State, and who has now a very fine horse from the same mare. His Sire, ROMAN, was imported from England, and is known to be of the first best blood.—The Subscriber will wait with pleasure upon any gentlemen who will take the trouble to call and see him, as well as those who may wish for his services.

LEVI SHEARMAN.

Portsmouth, April 8, 1831.

ECLIPSE.

WILL Stand the Season at the Stable of *GEORGE FISH*, in Portsmouth, two miles from the stone Bridge on the east road to Newport.—ECLIPSE was raised by *Levi Sisson*, in Little-Compton; is of a bright chestnut color, 15 hands high, strong and well made, his courage and carriage high and elegant. His Sire and Dam are known to be of the first blood.—Any person who wishes for the service of the Horse, or to examine him, will please call on the Subscriber, who resides in Fish's family.

SIMEON SMITH.

Portsmouth, April 26, 1831.